

# THRASYMACHUS



C. W. E. PECKETT & A. R. MUNDAY

WILDING









# THRASYMACHUS

*A NEW GREEK COURSE*

*by*

C. W. E. PECKETT, M.A.

*Sometime Scholar of King's College, Cambridge  
Headmaster of the Priory School, Shrewsbury*

*and*

A. R. MUNDAY, M.A.

*Sometime Scholar of St. Catharine's College, Cambridge  
Headmaster of The King's School, Chester*

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
WILDING AND SON LTD.  
CASTLE STREET SHREWSBURY

PA258 .P4 1970

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**First published 1965**

**Revised Edition 1970**

**Reprinted 1973**

*To*

F. W. Lockwood

ὃν οἱ θεοὶ φιλοῦσιν, ἀποθνήσκει νέος

## PREFACE

*Thrasymachus* is designed to give pupils in about two years a working knowledge of the Greek language, so that they will then be able to tackle the ancient texts with some confidence and enjoyment. The vocabulary, accidence and syntax used is that of the best Attic authors, and we have tried to introduce these things simply and logically and in readily assimilable portions. We have not hesitated, however, to employ good idiom right from the beginning, even in advance of the strict grammatical sequence where necessary. At the same time as introducing the elements of Grammar we have thought fit to give pupils a foretaste of what is to follow, by retelling, in the way best suited to our purpose, some of the more familiar of the myths and some of the exciting parts of the *Odyssey*. We have not hesitated to quote substantial portions of Homer's original Greek whenever we have felt this to be within the pupil's power to comprehend without excessive difficulty. This has inevitably added to the vocabulary used in this book, but we feel that this is all to the good, as the next step after completing *Thrasymachus* ought to be the reading of one or more books of Homer. We have also added a number of extracts from other Greek authors from the earliest right down to the New Testament, most of which can be read during or at the end of the first year of the course. As a further contribution to the enjoyment of elementary Greek we have included, with the permission of Thomas Nelson, four songs by the late Dr. W. H. D. Rouse, the influence of whose imaginative teaching still lives on.

We have given a large amount of reading material because we believe that the best way to become familiar with a language is to read as much of it as possible. All the reading material in the first

half of the book is in dialogue form, in the hope that this will encourage the reading aloud and the speaking of Greek, and thus make for livelier lessons. We have printed accents because we hope that the attempt will be made to pronounce them; in this way, if learnt from the beginning, they are nothing like as difficult to absorb as is sometimes alleged.

This book is intended primarily for pupils who have done enough Latin to have a working knowledge of the simpler uses of the cases of nouns and adjectives, and of the persons and tenses of the verb in the indicative. Pupils who know this much should be able to proceed fairly quickly. It is, however, possible for this book to be used by those who have done no Latin at all, provided that their teacher is willing to teach, in his own way, the very elementary grammar first. Naturally, such pupils will take a little longer to cover the course, especially in the early stages. The grammar is introduced step by step in what we feel is a natural and methodical order, and, as far as is consistent with so idiomatic a language as Greek, no grammatical principle is used until it is formally introduced and explained. We have kept our grammatical explanations to the minimum, as we feel that each teacher is best able to decide how far a point of grammar needs elaboration for it to be fully comprehended by his own pupils. Our objective is the reading of Greek, not the analysis of grammar *per se*. The grammar has been simplified as far as possible, but the essentials are all there.

We recommend teachers to use the reading material first and so allow their pupils to come across the new points of grammar in actual use before they are explained. The teacher can give further examples if they are necessary. The accidence required for each chapter is printed at the end of the chapter and collected in a complete conspectus of Grammar at the end of the book. Each chapter with new syntactical points has at its heading a

reference to the appropriate portion of the collected syntax in the complete conspectus of Grammar. The new accidence should be learnt *after* each chapter has been read, and the grammatical exercises (μέλεται) should be used for revision rather than teaching. With some hesitation in view of modern trends in the teaching of Classics in this country, we have included English-Greek sentences and elementary proses, which are largely retranslation. These should be tackled only when all else concerned with the chapter has been completed and only then as a test for the teacher himself, to allow him to discover whether or not his pupils have learned all he thinks he has taught them.

In the matter of orthography we have tried to follow the best practices of the modern printing of ancient Greek. We have deliberately not been wholly consistent in the matter of elision in the early chapters, where complete consistency would have caused unnecessary difficulty, particularly with new vocabulary. Connecting particles for the same reason have been used fairly sparingly in the very early stages.

This book is the result of over twenty years' active experiment and practice in the classroom with a wide variety of pupil. We are confident, therefore, that for the pupils of the age group and linguistic level we have in mind, it proceeds at the right pace, that the reading material gives sufficient examples of the grammar it introduces, and that this is adequately balanced by the right amount of exercises. The book would never have been begun without the original inspiration of the late Francis W. Lockwood, to whom it is respectfully dedicated, and would never have been completed without the helpful criticisms and suggestions of our colleague Dr. H. Loehry. We are grateful, too, to the boys of the Priory School, Shrewsbury, Glasgow Academy and Tudor Grange Grammar School, Solihull, who bore patiently with the book in manuscript form but seemed none the less to enjoy it, and in

particular to D. J. Ditch, now of The King's School, Chester for much help with the vocabularies. We are also indebted to Mr. J. Scott of the Priory School, Mr. E. L. Haynes of the British Museum and the Curator of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, U.S.A., for help with the photographs. Nor must we forget to acknowledge with gratitude the generosity of Mr. J. O. Wilding and the patience of his staff in the printing and publication of the book. If it succeeds in bringing boys and girls to the point where they can drink deep of the Pierian springs of Greek literature, we shall be more than repaid for its labour.

C. W. E. Peckett

A. R. Munday



## INTRODUCTION

The people whom we call the Ancient Greeks swept down into the Mediterranean about 1,000 B.C. and occupied the mainland of Greece, the shores of what is now Turkey, and the islands which lie between. In so doing they destroyed much of the Mycenaean and Cretan civilisations, but because the invaders spoke a language akin to that of the earlier inhabitants, they absorbed many of their legends and beliefs.

The Ancient Greeks, as we know them in 600–300 B.C., lived either on islands or in small towns—city-states—separated by almost impassable mountains. They were, therefore, sturdy individualists, proud of their own small communities, but with little idea of joining together as a nation. The sea not only surrounds the Greek islands, but flows also into great inlets in the mainland. Because of the difficult mountains the mainland Greeks used the sea as a highway, not only between the islands, but also between the various towns. They developed, therefore, the characteristics of a seafaring people—good humour, kindness to strangers, cruelty to established enemies; a ready wit, inventive skill, the ability to improvise and to make quick, bold decisions.

Moreover, the sun shines in Greece almost all the year, and the clear sea air makes all colours incredibly bright and vivid. During the long summer a north wind moderates the heat of the sun, and the air on the islands and on the mountain slopes is like wine. The minds of the Greeks were as vivid as the colours in their sky and sea. They were an energetic people, highly intelligent, passionate, volatile, and they developed a subtle and flexible language in which to express readily and accurately the liveliness and originality of their thoughts.

For they were indeed original thinkers. Partly by limiting their own desires, and partly by employing slave-labour, they achieved an amount of leisure such as we hope to achieve at some time in the future through automation. And, instead of dissipating this leisure, they used it to tackle and to solve, in their own way, the fundamental problems which haunt the human race. What is the good life? How can men best live together? What is the meaning of suffering? What is the nature of the soul and of the universe? What is beauty, what truth? All these questions and many others the Greeks were the first to ask and to answer. The writings of Plato and Aristotle are still the foundations of all philosophy.

Besides being concerned with such political, philosophical and religious problems, the Greeks were the first men in Europe to write History, to produce a record of mens' actions, and at the same time to consider the causes and effects of them.

Though their private houses were probably little more than glorified mud-huts, their public buildings, such as the Parthenon, were very beautiful, and erected with the most accurate and imaginative engineering skill. These buildings have influenced the thinking of architects ever since. To adorn these buildings the Greeks carved friezes in marble and also free-standing statues so fine that they were not afterwards equalled in the world until the Renaissance, when Italian sculptors worked under their inspiration. These friezes and statues were painted in the vivid colours which the bright sunlight demanded. But the Greeks spent most of their skill as painters in decorating their pottery with scenes of daily life or illustrations of their myths. They did this with a superb sense of design, and it is interesting to compare the pleasant decorations they gave to a jar containing olive oil with the poor quality of that usually applied to one of its modern equivalents.

Though the Greeks were outstanding in the Arts and in Philosophy, they were not so far behind in the Sciences as is sometimes



supposed. For instance, they not only discovered the principle of the steam engine, but also produced some which worked; but they used them only for amusement, and ignored them as commercial propositions, since they were, rightly or wrongly, satisfied with their slave-labour. They were highly skilled in Geometry, and sufficiently advanced in Mathematics to be able to make remarkably accurate calculations about the size and movements of the sun, moon and stars, and to anticipate Copernicus and Galileo. They also anticipated several modern laws of Physics, and in particular the Atomic Theory. They observed quite accurately the parts of plants and animals, and, with some glaring omissions, knew a great deal about their various functions. They were outstanding among the ancients in their knowledge of clinical medicine, and, besides laying the foundations for much of the practice of medicine that has developed since the Renaissance, they knew a great deal about the connection between mind and body in disease.

But it is probably in their Literature that the Greeks have left us our greatest legacy, perhaps because ideas expressed in words are more easily handed on than those expressed in other media. The rest of the world has little to equal the nobility of the epic poet Homer, the fresh and clear insight of the historians Herodotus and Thucydides, the vigour and persuasive power of the orator Demosthenes, the combined grandeur and human sympathy of the playwrights, Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides.

The Greeks were able to write so well because they developed a language whose only equal is modern English, a language rich enough and flexible enough to express all the ideas which seethed in their vivid imaginations. This is the language you are about to learn. If you manage to learn only a part of it, a world of wonder and enjoyment will be open to you.

## THE ALPHABET

		<i>Name</i>		<i>Pronunciation</i>
<i>A</i>	<i>α</i>	alpha	ἄλφα	ă (as in the Yorkshire " hat ") and ā (as in " ah ")
<i>B</i>	<i>β</i>	bēta	βῆτα	b
<i>Γ</i>	<i>γ</i>	gamma	γάμμα	g (see note 1)
<i>Δ</i>	<i>δ</i>	delta	δέλτα	d
<i>E</i>	<i>ε</i>	epsilon	εἶ (ἔψιλον)	e (as in " get ")
<i>Z</i>	<i>ζ</i>	zēta	ζῆτα	zd
<i>H</i>	<i>η</i>	ēta	ῆτα	ē (as in the French " crème ")
<i>Θ</i>	<i>θ</i>	thēta	θῆτα	th (see note 2)
<i>I</i>	<i>ι</i>	iōta	ῖωτα	i (as in the French " lit ") and ī (as in " machine ")
<i>K</i>	<i>κ</i>	kappa	κάππα	k
<i>Λ</i>	<i>λ</i>	lambda	λάμβδα	l
<i>M</i>	<i>μ</i>	mu	μῦ	m
<i>N</i>	<i>ν</i>	nu	νῦ	n
<i>Ξ</i>	<i>ξ</i>	xi	ξῖ	ks
<i>O</i>	<i>ο</i>	omicron	οῦ (ὀμικρον)	o (as in " got ")
<i>Π</i>	<i>π</i>	pi	πῖ	p
<i>P</i>	<i>ρ</i>	rho	ῥῶ	r
<i>Σ</i>	<i>σ s</i>	sigma	σῖγμα	s (see note 7)
<i>T</i>	<i>τ</i>	tau	ταῦ	t
<i>Υ</i>	<i>υ</i>	upsilon	ῦ (ὑψιλον)	u (as in the French " tu ") and ū (as in the French " pur ")
<i>Φ</i>	<i>φ</i>	phi	φῖ	ph (see note 2)
<i>X</i>	<i>χ</i>	chi	χῖ	ch (see note 2)
<i>Ψ</i>	<i>ψ</i>	psi	ψῖ	ps
<i>Ω</i>	<i>ω</i>	ōmega	ῶ (ὠμεγα)	ō (as in " awe ")

## NOTES

*Pronunciation*

1.  $\gamma\gamma$  = ng,  $\gamma\kappa$  = ngk,  $\gamma\xi$  = ngks.
2.  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $\chi$  were pronounced as two distinct sounds combined, as in *ant-hill*, *up-hold*, *pack-horse*.
3. A long vowel lasts twice as long as a short one.
4. Double consonants are pronounced by dwelling on the sound, e.g. *stop-press*, *black-cat*.
5. Diphthongs are pronounced as if the two vowels of which they are composed were run together:

 $\alpha\iota$  = ai as in aisle $\epsilon\upsilon$  = eü $\alpha$  = āi $\eta\upsilon$  = ēü $\alpha\upsilon$  = ow as in cow $\omicron\iota$  = oi as in foil $\epsilon\iota$  = ey as in they $\omega$  = ōi $\eta$  = ēy $\omicron\upsilon$  = oo as in fool $\upsilon\iota$  = üi as in Fr. oui

6. ' over a letter = h (rough breathing)
- ' over a letter shows lack of h (smooth breathing)
- e.g.  $\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$  = hos       $\acute{\omicron}\sigma\tau\omicron\upsilon\nu$  = oston

7. Sigma is written as s at the end of words, as  $\sigma$  elsewhere.

*Punctuation*

As in English except that    represents a colon or semicolon, and ; a question mark.



# I

*The Article: 1st and 2nd Declensions: Uncontracted Verbs,  
Present Active: Imperative: Adjective: εἰμί.*

Εἰς ᾽Αιδου

A

ὁ Θρασύμαχος

(ὁ Θρασύμαχος παιδίον ἐστὶ καὶ καθεύδει. ἀστραπή καὶ βροντή.)

Θρασύμαχος: (λέγει.) ἀστραπὴν βλέπω καὶ βροντὴν ἀκούω.

Ἑρμῆς: (λέγει.) χαῖρε, ὦ Θρασύμαχε. ἄρα καθεύδεις;

Θρασύμαχος: ἀνθρώπου φωνὴν ἀκούω.

Ἑρμῆς: ἀλλὰ ἀνθρώπου φωνὴν οὐκ ἀκούεις· ἄνθρωπος 5  
γὰρ οὐκ εἰμι.

Θρασύμαχος: τίς οὖν εἶ;

Ἑρμῆς: ἐγὼ εἰμι Ἑρμῆς ὁ θεός.

Θρασύμαχος: οἴμοι. ἀλλὰ διὰ τί δεῦρο ἦκεις;

Ἑρμῆς: διότι κομίζω σε εἰς τὴν τοῦ ᾽Αιδου οἰκίαν. 10

Θρασύμαχος: οἴμοι. νεκροὺς γὰρ εἰς τὴν τοῦ ᾽Αιδου οἰκίαν  
κομίζουσιν. ἐγὼ δὲ οὐκ εἰμι νεκρός. μὴ οὖν  
κόμιζέ με εἰς ᾽Αιδου.

Ἑρμῆς: ὦ Θρασύμαχε, ἔνδυε τὰ ἱμάτια. ὁ γὰρ Ζεὺς  
κελεύει. λέγει γάρ μοι, “κόμιζε τὸν Θρασύ- 15  
μαχον εἰς ᾽Αιδου καὶ δίδασκε τὸ παιδίον περὶ  
τῶν νεκρῶν καὶ περὶ τῆς τοῦ ᾽Αιδου οἰκίας.”

(παρέχει τῷ παιδίῳ τὰ ἱμάτια.)

Θρασύμαχος: κόμιζέ με οὖν καὶ δίδασκέ με περὶ τῶν νεκρῶν  
καὶ τῆς τοῦ ᾽Αιδου οἰκίας. ἐνδύω γὰρ τὰ ἱμάτια. 20  
(ἐνδύει οὖν τὰ ἱμάτια.)

(ἀστραπὴν βλέπουνσι καὶ βροντὴν ἀκούουσιν. καταβαίνουσιν.)

## B

## ὁ Χάρων

Θρασύμαχος: (ποταμὸν βλέπει.) οἴμοι. θάλατταν βλέπω.

Ἑρμῆς: οὐχί. θάλαττα μὲν οὐκ ἔστιν, ποταμὸς δέ.

Θρασύμαχος: ποταμὸν οὖν βλέπω. ἀλλὰ δεινὸς ἔστιν ὁ ποταμὸς  
καὶ δεινὸν ποταμὸν βλέπω.

Χάρων: (ἐρέττει.) ὦ ὅποπ, ὦ ὅποπ, ὦ ὅποπ.

5

Θρασύμαχος: δεινὴ καὶ μιὰ ἔστιν ἡ φωνή. δεινὴν τε καὶ  
μιὰν φωνὴν ἀκούω. τίς οὖν λέγει; τίς ἔστιν;  
διδασκέ με.

Ἑρμῆς: ὁ Χάρων ἔστιν. ὁ Χάρων λέγει.

Θρασύμαχος: καὶ τίς ἔστιν ὁ Χάρων;

10

Ἑρμῆς: ὁ Χάρων τῷ πλοίῳ φέρει τοὺς νεκροὺς εἰς Ἄιδου.

Θρασύμαχος καὶ Ἑρμῆς: χαῖρ', ὦ Χάρων, χαῖρ', ὦ Χάρων, χαῖρ',  
ὦ Χάρων.

Χάρων: (μιαρᾷ τῇ φωνῇ λέγει.) τίς δεῦρο ἦκει;

Ἑρμῆς: ἐγὼ τε καὶ ὁ Θρασύμαχος καταβαίνομεν εἰς Ἄιδου.  
διδάσκω γὰρ τὸ παιδίον περὶ τῶν  
νεκρῶν.

Χάρων: καταβαίνετε οὖν. ἀλλὰ παρέχετέ μοι τοὺς  
ὀβολούς.

Θρασύμαχος: ὀβολοὺς λέγεις;

20

Χάρων: ὀβολοὺς λέγω.

Ἑρμῆς: ὀβολοὺς λέγει. ὁ γὰρ νεκρὸς ἀεὶ ὀβολὸν  
ἔχει.

Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ διὰ τί ὁ νεκρὸς ἀεὶ ὀβολὸν ἔχει;

Ἑρμῆς: διότι οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἀεὶ ὀβολὸν παρέχουσι τῷ  
νεκρῷ.

Χάρων: ὁ δὲ νεκρὸς ἀεὶ παρέχει ἐμοί.

Θρασύμαχος: ἐγὼ δὲ ὀβολὸν οὐ παρέχω.

Χάρων: ἀλλὰ διὰ τί οὐ παρέχεις;

25

- Θρασύμαχος: διότι οὐκ ἔχω. 30
- Χάρων: οἴμοι, τί λέγεις; ὀβολὸν οὐκ ἔχεις; ἀλλὰ βλέπετε  
τὸ πλοῖον. σαθρὸν γάρ ἐστιν. σαθρὸς μὲν ὁ  
ἰστός, σαθρὰ δὲ τὰ ἰστία. καὶ σαθραῖς ταῖς  
κώπαις ἐρέττω. παρέχετε οὖν μοι καλὸν τε  
πλοῖον καὶ καλὸν ἰστόν καὶ καλὰς κώπας καὶ 35  
καλὰ ἰστία καὶ καλοὺς. . . .
- Ἑρμῆς: μὴ λέγε, ἀλλὰ τῷ πλοίῳ φέρε ἡμᾶς εἰς Ἄιδου.  
ὁ γὰρ Ζεὺς κελεύει.
- Χάρων: ἀλλ' αἰεὶ κελεύει ὁ Ζεὺς. εἰσβαίνετε οὖν.
- Ἑρμῆς καὶ Θρασύμαχος: (εἰσβαίνουσιν.) εἰσβαίνομεν. 40
- Χάρων: ἀλλὰ μὴ καταδύετε τὸ πλοῖον. (ταῖς οὖν κώπαις  
ἐρέττει καὶ τό τε παιδίον καὶ τὸν θεὸν φέρει εἰς  
Ἄιδου.) ὦ ὅποπ, ὦ ὅποπ, ὦ ὅπ . . . ὅπ . . .  
ὅπ . . .



## τὰ γραμματικά α'

The Article				The Adjective			
ὁ - ἡ - τό = <i>the</i>				καλός - καλή - καλόν = <i>good, beautiful</i>			
	m	f	n		m	f	n
Nom.	ὁ	ἡ	τό		καλός	καλή	καλόν
Voc.					καλέ	καλή	καλόν
Acc.	τόν	τήν	τό		καλόν	καλήν	καλόν
Gen.	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ		καλοῦ	καλῆς	καλοῦ
Dat.	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ		καλῷ	καλῇ	καλῷ
Nom.	οἱ	αἱ	τά		καλοί	καλαί	καλά
Voc.					καλοί	καλαί	καλά
Acc.	τούς	τάς	τά		καλοῖς	καλάς	καλά
Gen.	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν		καλῶν	καλῶν	καλῶν
Dat.	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς		καλοῖς	καλαῖς	καλοῖς

## Nouns

First Declension				Second Declension	
φωνή = <i>voice</i> θάλαττα = <i>sea</i> οἰκία = <i>house</i>				ἄνθρωπος = <i>man</i> παιδίον = <i>child</i>	
Nom.	φωνή	θάλαττα	οἰκία	ἄνθρωπος	παιδίον
Voc.	φωνή	θάλαττα	οἰκία	ἄνθρωπε	παιδίον
Acc.	φωνήν	θάλατταν	οἰκίαν	ἄνθρωπον	παιδίον
Gen.	φωνῆς	θαλάττης	οἰκίας	ἀνθρώπου	παιδίου
Dat.	φωνῇ	θαλάττῃ	οἰκίᾳ	ἀνθρώπῳ	παιδίῳ
Nom.	φωναί	θάλατται	οἰκίαι	ἄνθρωποι	παιδιά
Voc.	φωναί	θάλατται	οἰκίαι	ἄνθρωποι	παιδιά
Acc.	φωνάς	θαλάττας	οἰκίας	ἀνθρώπους	παιδιά
Gen.	φωνῶν	θαλαττῶν	οἰκιῶν	ἀνθρώπων	παιδίων
Dat.	φωναῖς	θαλάτταις	οἰκίαις	ἀνθρώποις	παιδίοις

*First Declension Feminine nouns are declined like φωνή except:*

- (i) those with Nom. Sing. in α after ι, ε or ρ, which are declined like οἰκία
- (ii) those with Nom. Sing. in α after any consonant except ρ are declined like θάλαττα

*Second Declension Masculine Nouns are declined like ἄνθρωπος and Neuter Nouns like παιδίον. A few Second Declension Nouns are Feminine.*



## Verbs

## Present Tense

λύω = I release, free

εἰμί = I am

Indicative	Imperative	Indicative	Imperative
λύω		εἰμί	
λύεις	λῦε	εἶ	ἴσθι
λύει		ἐστί (ν)	
λύομεν		ἐσμέν	
λύετε	λύετε	ἐστέ	ἔστε
λύουσι (ν)		εἰσὶ (ν)	

## II

Third Declension: Prepositions: Numerals: ἐγώ, σύ, τίς.

## Ὁ Κέρβερος

## A

κύων τις: (λέγει.) βαῦ, βαῦ, βαῦ.

Θρασύμαχος: κυνός τινος φωνὴν ἀκούω. τίς ἐστιν ὁ κύων;

Ἑρμῆς: Κέρβερός ἐστιν ὁ κύων.

Κέρβερος: (αὐθις λέγει.) βαῦ, βαῦ, βαῦ.

Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ διὰ τί τρίς λέγει τὸ βαῦ;

5

Ἑρμῆς: διότι τρία ἔχει στόματα καὶ τρισὶ στόμασι λέγει.

Θρασύμαχος: καὶ διὰ τί τρία στόματα ἔχει;

Ἑρμῆς: διότι τρεῖς αὐχένας ἔχει καὶ τρεῖς κεφαλὰς ἐπὶ τῶν τριῶν αὐχένων.

Θρασύμαχος: πόσους οὖν ὀφθαλμοὺς ἔχει ἐν ταῖς τρισὶ κεφαλαῖς; 10

- Ἑρμῆς:** ἔξ ὀφθαλμοὺς ἔχει ἐν ταῖς τρισὶ κεφαλαῖς καὶ ἔξ ὦτα ἐπὶ τῶν τριῶν κεφαλῶν.
- Θρασύμαχος:** δεινός τις οὖν ἐστὶ κύων. καὶ πόσα σώματα ἔχει;
- Ἑρμῆς:** ἓν μόνον σῶμα ἔχει.
- Θρασύμαχος:** καὶ λέγε μοι διὰ τί λέγει τὸ βαῦ. 15
- Ἑρμῆς:** διότι φυλάττει τοὺς νεκρούς.
- Κέρβερος:** βαῦ, βαῦ, βαῦ. ἀνθρώπων ὁσμὴ. ἀνθρώπους τινὰς τοῖς ὠσὶν ἀκούω. ἀνθρώπους τινὰς τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς βλέπω. δεῦρο, ὦ Αἰακέ· ἄνθρωποι γάρ τινες ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἐπιτρέχουσιν ἐπὶ ἐμέ. 20  
βαῦ, βαῦ. . . .
- Ἑρμῆς:** οἴμοι. νῦν γὰρ δις μόνον λέγει τὸ βαῦ.
- Θρασύμαχος:** πῶς γὰρ οὐ; ἓνα γὰρ τῶν τριῶν αὐχένων κατέχω.
- Κέρβερος:** βαῦ, βαῦ. δεινὸν δὴ ἐστὶ τὸ παιδίον. ἀποθνήσκω. βαῦ. . . . 25
- Θρασύμαχος:** δεινὸς δὴ ἐστὶν ὁ κύων. αἰεὶ γὰρ λέγει τὸ βαῦ.
- Αἰακός:** ὦ κύων, πῶς ἀποθνήσκεις; τίνες ἀποκτείνουσίν σε; μὴ δάκρυε. (μιαρᾷ τῇ φωνῇ λέγει.)  
μὴ ἀποκτείνετε τὸν κύνα ἐμοῦ· φυλάττει γὰρ τοὺς νεκρούς. 30
- Ἑρμῆς:** χαῖρ', ὦ Αἰακέ· κόμιζε τὸ παιδίον εἰς τὴν τοῦ Ἄιδου οἰκίαν. ὁ γὰρ Ζεὺς σε κελεύει. καὶ χαῖρ', ὦ Θρασύμαχε. . . .
- Θρασύμαχος:** ἀλλὰ μὴ λείπε ἡμᾶς, ὦ Ἑρμῆ. διὰ τί ἡμᾶς λείπεις; (δακρύει.) 35
- Ἑρμῆς:** μὴ δάκρυε. λείπω ὑμᾶς διότι ἐκ τῆς τοῦ Ἄιδου οἰκίας ἀναβαίνω πρὸς τὴν γῆν. ἄλλοι γὰρ ἄνθρωποι ἀποθνήσκουσιν.
- (ὁ μὲν Ἑρμῆς ἔξ Ἄιδου ἀναβαίνει πρὸς τὴν γῆν, ὁ δὲ Αἰακὸς κομίζει τὸ παιδίον εἰς τὴν τοῦ Ἄιδου οἰκίαν.) 40

## Ἐν τῇ τοῦ Ἄιδου οἰκίᾳ

## B

- Θρασύμαχος: νῦν οὖν, ὦ Αἰακέ, λέγε μοι περὶ τῶν νεκρῶν.  
τίς ἀνάξ ἐστὶ τῶν νεκρῶν; τίς ἀνάσσει;
- Αἰακός: λέγω οὖν σοι περὶ τοῦ τῶν νεκρῶν ἀνακτος. ὁ  
γὰρ Πλούτων ἀναξ ἐστίν. ὁ Πλούτων ἀνάσσει  
τῆς χώρας. 5
- Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ δίδασκέ με καὶ περὶ τῆς χώρας.
- Αἰακός: διδάσκω οὖν σε καὶ περὶ τῆς χώρας. ποταμὸς  
γάρ τις δεινός, ἡ Στυξ τὸ ὄνομα, περιέχει τὴν  
χώραν.
- Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ πῶς ἐστὶ δεινός; καὶ ποῦ ἐστὶν ὁ ποταμός; 10  
καὶ πῶς περιέχει τὴν χώραν;
- Αἰακός: δεινός ἐστι διότι οὐδεὶς διὰ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἐξ Ἄιδου  
ἀναβαίνει πρὸς τὴν γῆν.
- Θρασύμαχος: (αὐθις δακρύει.) οἴμοι, φεῦ, φεῦ.
- Αἰακός: μὴ δάκρυε, ὦ Θρασύμαχε· σὺ γὰρ οὐκ εἶ νεκρός. 15  
ἄλλος δ' ἐστὶ ποταμός, ὁ Ἀχέρων ὀνόματι, καὶ  
δὴ καὶ ἄλλοι, ὃ τε Κωκυτὸς καὶ ἡ Λήθη καὶ ὁ  
Πυριφλεγέθων. ἐν δὲ τῇ τοῦ Ἄιδου οἰκίᾳ ἐγὼ  
καὶ ὁ Μίνως κρίνομεν τοὺς νεκρούς.
- Θρασύμαχος: τίνας κρίνετε; λέγε μοι αὐθις, ὦ Αἰακέ. 20
- Αἰακός: αὐθις οὖν λέγω σοι. τοὺς γὰρ νεκροὺς κρίνομεν.  
καὶ τοὺς μὲν καλοὺς τε καὶ ἀγαθοὺς πέμπομεν  
εἰς τὸ Ἥλυσιον, τοὺς δὲ κακοὺς εἰς τὸν Τάρταρον.  
βλέπε οὖν, ὦ Θρασύμαχε, τοὺς μὲν καλοὺς τε  
κἀγαθοὺς ἐν τῷ Ἥλυσίῳ, τοὺς δὲ κακοὺς ἐν τῷ 25  
Ταρτάρῳ.

## τὰ γραμματικά β'

## Third Declension

ἄναξ = lord    κύων = dog    σῶμα = body

Nom.	ἄναξ	κύων	σῶμα
Voc.	ἄναξ	κύον	σῶμα
Acc.	ἄνακτα	κύνα	σῶμα
Gen.	ἄνακτος	κυνός	σώματος
Dat.	ἄνακτι	κυνί	σώματι
Nom.	ἄνακτες	κύνες	σώματα
Voc.	ἄνακτες	κύνες	σώματα
Acc.	ἄνακτας	κύνας	σώματα
Gen.	ἀνάκτων	κυνῶν	σωμάτων
Dat.	ἄναξι (ν)	κυσί (ν)	σώμασι (ν)

τίς = who ?    τις = a certain, a

	m	f	n
Nom.	τίς	τίς	τί
Voc.			
Acc.	τίνα	τίνα	τί
Gen.	τίνος	τίνος	τίνος
Dat.	τίνι	τίνι	τίνι
Nom.	τίνες	τίνες	τίνα
Voc.			
Acc.	τίνας	τίνας	τίνα
Gen.	τίνων	τίνων	τίνων
Dat.	τίσι (ν)	τίσι (ν)	τίσι (ν)

*Note:* τίς = who? always has an acute accent.

τις = a certain is an enclitic and so where possible throws its accent back on to the previous word. When it is impossible to do this, it retains its accent on the second syllable of those forms which have two syllables but loses it in the case of monosyllables.

e.g. ἄνθρωπός τις, φωνή τις, ἄνθρωποί τινες

but ἀνθρώπους τινάς, φωνῶν τινῶν, ποταμοῦ τινὸς δεινοῦ, ἄναξ τις.

## Numerals

1	εἷς-μία-ἓν	11	ἑνδεκα
2	δύο-δύο-δύο	12	δώδεκα
3	τρεις-τρεις-τρία	13	τρεις (τρία) καὶ δέκα
4	τέτταρες-ες-α	14	τέτταρες (α) καὶ δέκα
5	πέντε	15	πεντεκαίδεκα
6	ἕξ	16	έκκαίδεκα
7	ἐπτά	17	ἐπτακαίδεκα
8	ὀκτώ	18	ὀκτωκαίδεκα
9	ἐννέα	19	έννεακαίδεκα
10	δέκα	20	εἴκοσι (ν)

εἷς-μία-ἓν = one

δύο = two

Nom.	εἷς	μία	ἓν	δύο	δύο	δύο
Acc.	ἓνα	μίαν	ἓν	δύο	δύο	δύο
Gen.	ένός	μιᾶς	ένός	δυοῖν	δυοῖν	δυοῖν
Dat.	ένί	μιᾷ	ένί	δυοῖν	δυοῖν	δυοῖν

τρεις-τρεις-τρία = three

Nom.	τρεις	τρεις	τρία
Acc.	τρεις	τρεις	τρία
Gen.	τριῶν	τριῶν	τριῶν
Dat.	τρισί (ν)	τρισί (ν)	τρισί (ν)

τέτταρες-τέτταρες-τέτταρα = four

Nom.	τέτταρες	τέτταρες	τέτταρα
Acc.	τέτταρας	τέτταρας	τέτταρα
Gen.	τεττάρων	τεττάρων	τεττάρων
Dat.	τέτταρσι (ν)	τέτταρσι (ν)	τέτταρσι (ν)

## Pronouns

ἐγώ = I

σύ = you

Nom.	ἐγώ		σύ	
Acc.	ἐμέ	με	σέ	σε
Gen.	ἐμοῦ	μου	σοῦ	σου
Dat.	ἐμοί	μοι	σοί	σοι

Nom.	ἡμεῖς	ὑμεῖς
Acc.	ἡμᾶς	ὑμᾶς
Gen.	ἡμῶν	ὑμῶν
Dat.	ἡμῖν	ὑμῖν

## III

*Contracted Verbs, Present Indicative and Imperative: χρυσοῦς*

## ὁ Ἔκτωρ

- Αἰακός: νῦν δὲ προσχωροῦμεν, ὦ Θρασύμαχε, πρὸς τὰς  
τῶν ὀλβίων νήσους. ἄρ' ὀρᾷς;
- Θρασύμαχος: ὀρῶ δῆ. ἀλλὰ τίνες οἰκοῦσιν ἐν ταῖς νήσοις;
- Αἰακός: οἱ ὀλβιοι, ὥσπερ ὁ Ἔκτωρ καὶ ὁ Ἀχιλλεύς.
- Θρασύμαχος: ἄρ' οὐ πλουσία ἐστὶν ἡ χώρα; χρυσοῦς γὰρ ἐστὶν 5  
ὁ ἥλιος καὶ χρυσῇ ἡ γῆ, καὶ χρυσᾶ τὰ δένδρα  
καὶ χρυσοῦς ὁ καρπός.
- Αἰακός: καὶ δὴ καὶ ἐν ταῖς νήσοις οὐδεὶς ἀρότρῳ ἀροῖ  
τὴν χρυσῇν γῆν, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἀναβαίνει ἐπὶ τὰ δένδρα  
καὶ δρέπει τὸν χρυσοῦν καρπόν. 10
- Θρασύμαχος: θαυμάσια δὴ λέγεις οὐδὲ πιστεύω. ἀλλὰ τίς  
προσχωρεῖ; ἄρα θεός τις; ἀργυρᾶν γὰρ κόρυθα  
ἔχει.
- Αἰακός: σίγα, ὦ παῖ. ὁ γὰρ Ἔκτωρ προσχωρεῖ, καλός  
τε κάγαθός ἀνὴρ. 15
- Ἔκτωρ: χαῖρ', ὦ Αἰακέ. πῶς ἔχεις; τί ἐστὶ τὸ τοῦ παιδὸς  
ὄνομα;
- Αἰακός: Θρασύμαχος ἐστὶ τὸ ὄνομα.
- Ἔκτωρ: καὶ διὰ τί δεῦρο προσχωρεῖτε;
- Αἰακός: διότι ὁ Ζεὺς πέμπει ἡμᾶς. δηλῶ γὰρ τῷ παιδί 20  
τὰ ἐν ταῖς τῶν ὀλβίων νήσοις. δήλου καὶ σὺ ἅμα.
- Ἔκτωρ: δηλοῦμεν οὖν ἅμα. ἐρώτα, ὦ παῖ. τί ἐθέλεις;
- Θρασύμαχος: δήλου μοι οὖν τί ποιεῖτε ἐν ταῖς τῶν ὀλβίων νήσοις.
- Ἔκτωρ: οὐδὲν ἄλλο ποιοῦμεν ἢ δειπνοῦμεν.
- Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ πῶς ἐστὶν ὑμῖν τὰ σῖτα; ἄρ' οὐκ ἀροῦτε; 25
- Ἔκτωρ: οὐδαμῶς. οὐδεὶς γὰρ οὐδέποτε οὔτ' ἀροῖ οὔτε



δρέπει. οἱ γὰρ καρποὶ πίπτουσιν ἀπὸ τῶν  
δένδρων ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν.

Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλ' οὐ πιστεύω σοι.

Αἰακός: ὅρα οὖν. (καρπὸς τις χρυσοῦς πίπτει ἀπὸ δένδρου 30  
τινὸς χρυσοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ Θρασυμάχου κεφαλὴν.)

Θρασύμαχος: οἷμοι· φεῦ, φεῦ.

Αἰακός: ἄρα νῦν πιστεύεις ἡμῖν, ὦ παῖ;

Θρασύμαχος: πιστεύω δὴ ὑμῖν.

Ἔκτωρ: παθήματα μαθήματα. (γελῶσι μὲν ὃ τ' Αἰακὸς 35  
καὶ ὃ Ἔκτωρ, δακρύνει δὲ ὁ παῖς.)

Θρασύμαχος: μὴ γελᾷτέ μοι.

Ἔκτωρ: σὺ οὖν μὴ δάκρυε, ἀλλ' ἐρώτα.

Θρασύμαχος: δηλοῦτε οὖν μοι διὰ τί χωλὸς ἐστὶν ὁ Ἔκτωρ.

Ἔκτωρ: δηλῶ σοι δὴ. ἀλγῶ γὰρ τοὺς πόδας. ὥς δεινὸς 40  
δὴ ἐστὶν ὁ Ἀχιλλεύς. ἄνδρας γὰρ ἀποκτείνει  
καὶ κακὰ ποιεῖ τοὺς νεκρούς.

Θρασύμαχος: καὶ τίς ἐστὶν ἡ τοῦ κακοῦ ἀρχή;

Ἔκτωρ: γυνὴ τις, Ἑλένη τὸ ὄνομα.

Αἰακός: πῶς γὰρ οὐ; γυνὴ γάρ τις αἰεὶ ἐστὶν ἡ τοῦ κακοῦ 45  
ἀρχή.

φωνή τις: καὶ γὰρ πιστεύω. ἀλλ' οὐχ ἡ Ἑλένη.

Θρασύμαχος: καὶ τί σὺ μαρθάνεις περὶ τῆς Ἑλένης;

φωνή τις: ἀλλὰ τί οὐ μαρθάνω; ἐγὼ γὰρ εἶμι Πάρις, ὁ  
τῆς Ἑλένης ἀνὴρ. 50

Θρασύμαχος: τίς οὖν ἐστὶν ἡ τοῦ κακοῦ ἀρχή;

Πάρις: ἄλλη τις γυνή. ὑμεῖς δὲ σιγᾶτε, καὶ γὰρ λέγω.

Θρασύμαχος: λέγε δὴ ἡμῖν.

## τὰ γραμματικά γ'

## Contracted Verbs

τιμῶ (α) = I honour		ποιῶ (ε) = I do, make		δηλῶ (ο) = I show	
Indicative Imperative		Indicative Imperative		Indicative Imperative	
τιμῶ		ποιῶ		δηλῶ	
τιμᾶς	τίμα	ποιεῖς	ποίει	δηλοῖς	δήλου
τιμᾶ		ποιεῖ		δηλοῖ	
τιμῶμεν		ποιουῦμεν		δηλοῦμεν	
τιμᾶτε	τιμᾶτε	ποιεῖτε	ποιεῖτε	δηλοῦτε	δηλοῦτε
τιμῶσι (ν)		ποιουῦσι (ν)		δηλοῦσι (ν)	

## Contracted Adjective

χρυσοῦς - ἦ - οὔν = golden

Nom.	χρυσοῦς	χρυσῇ	χρυσοῦν
Voc.	χρυσοῦς	χρυσῇ	χρυσοῦν
Acc.	χρυσοῦν	χρυσῇν	χρυσοῦν

then like καλός - ἦ - όν but with a circumflex accent on the last syllable throughout. Similarly ἀργυροῦς - ᾶ - οὔν silver and χαλκοῦς - ῆ - οὔν, bronze.

ἀνήρ - ἀνδρός - ό = man      γυνή - γυναικός - ῆ = woman      πούς - ποδός - ό = foot

Nom.	ἀνήρ	γυνή	πούς
Voc.	ἄνερ	γύναι	πούς
Acc.	ἄνδρα	γυναῖκα	πόδα
Gen.	ἀνδρός	γυναικός	ποδός
Dat.	ἀνδρί	γυναικί	ποδί
Nom.	ἄνδρες	γυναῖκες	πόδες
Voc.	ἄνδρες	γυναῖκες	πόδες
Acc.	ἄνδρας	γυναῖκας	πόδας
Gen.	ἀνδρῶν	γυναικῶν	ποδῶν
Dat.	ἀνδράσι (ν)	γυναιξί (ν)	ποσί (ν)



### Numerals

20	εἴκοσι (ν)	200	διακόσιοι - αι - α
30	τριάκοντα	300	τριακόσιοι - αι - α
40	τετταράκοντα	400	τετρακόσιοι - αι - α
50	πεντήκοντα	500	πεντακόσιοι - αι - α
60	έξήκοντα	600	έξακόσιοι - αι - α
70	έβδομήκοντα	700	έπτακόσιοι - αι - α
80	ὀγδοήκοντα	800	ὀκτακόσιοι - αι - α
90	ένενήκοντα	900	ἐνακόσιοι - αι - α
100	έκατόν	1000	χίλιοι - αι - α

2,000	δισχίλιοι - αι - α
3,000	τρισχίλιοι - αι - α
4,000	τετρακισχίλιοι - αι - α
5,000	πεντακισχίλιοι - αι - α
6,000	έξακισχίλιοι - αι - α
7,000	έπτακισχίλιοι - αι - α
8,000	ὀκτακισχίλιοι - αι - α
9,000	ἐνακισχίλιοι - αι - α
10,000	μύριοι - αι - α

## IV

*Middle Verbs: Third Declension Adjectives: Adverbs:*  
*Comparison § 39*

ἡ τοῦ κακοῦ ἀρχή

(ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ. σίτός ἐστιν ἐπὶ τραπέζης καὶ καθίζονται αἱ θεοὶ ἐπὶ ἀργυρῶν θρόνων παρὰ τῇ τραπέζῃ καὶ δειπνοῦσιν. ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν Ζεὺς καθεύδει, αἱ δὲ θεοὶ δεινῶς ἐρίζουσιν.)

Ἥρα: ὥς λευκόν ἐστι τὸ ἱμάτιον τὸ ἐμόν.

Ἀφροδίτη: λευκότερον δὲ τὸ ἐμόν.

5

Ἀθηνᾶ: λευκότερον δ' ἐστὶ τὸ ἐμόν.

Ἀφροδίτη: ἐγὼ δὲ πλουσία εἰμί.

Ἀθηνᾶ: ἐγὼ δὲ πλουσιωτέρα εἰμι ἢ ἡ Ἀφροδίτη.

Ἥρα: ἐγὼ δ' εἰμι πλουσιωτάτῃ τῶν θεῶν.

Ἀθηνᾶ: (ὑπέρφρων γίνεται.) ἐγὼ δ' ἐν ὑψηλῷ θρόνῳ καθίζομαι.

10

Ἥρα: (ὑπερφρονέστερα γίνεται.) πῶς γὰρ οὐ; ἀλλ' ἐγὼ ἐν ὑψηλοτέρῳ.

Ἀφροδίτη: (ὑπερφρονεστάτῃ γίνεται.) ἐγὼ δ' ἐν ὑψηλοτάτῃ.

Ἀθηνᾶ: (ὑπερφρόνως λέγει.) ἐγὼ δ' εἰμι καλή.

Ἥρα: (ὑπερφρονέστερον λέγει.) ἐγὼ δ' εἰμι καλλίων τῆς Ἀθήνης.

15

Ἀφροδίτη: (ὑπερφρονέστατα λέγει.) ἐγὼ δ' εἰμι καλλίστῃ τῶν θεῶν.

(δεινότερα οὖν ἐρίζουσιν αἱ θεοὶ καὶ μόνον οὐ μάχονται. ἐγείρουσι δὲ τὸν Δία.)

Ζεὺς: μὴ μάχεσθε, ὦ θεοί. μὴ οὕτως βοᾶτε. καθίξεσθε οὖν. ἐγείρετε γὰρ ἐμέ.

20

Ἀφροδίτη: (γελᾷ.) ἀλλ' ἐγὼ μὲν οὐκ ἐρίζω, ὦ Ζεῦ, ἡ δ' Ἥρα καὶ ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ. ἄγριαι γὰρ εἰσι καὶ ἀεὶ ἐρίζουσιν.

Ἀθηνᾶ: ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐρίζομεν, ὦ Ζεῦ. φιλοῦμεν γὰρ ἀλλήλας.

Ζεὺς: τί οὖν ποιεῖτε;

Ἀθηνᾶ: οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ σωφρόνως διαλεγόμεθα.

25

Ζεὺς: σωφρονέστερον οὖν διαλέγεσθε μὴδὲ μάχεσθε.

(ἐπεὶ οὖν ὁ Ζεὺς κελεύει, αἱ μὲν θεοὶ αὖθις σωφρονέστατα διαλέγονται, ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς αὖθις καθεύδει. ἡ δ' Ἔρις, ἐπεὶ ἄπεστιν ἀπὸ τοῦ δείπνου, δεινὸν ποιεῖται. καὶ δὴ καὶ ἐπεὶ οὐδείς φυλάττει τὴν θύραν, εἰσβαίνει καὶ βάλλει μῆλόν τι χρυσοῦν εἰς τὸ μέσον. 30 ἔπειτα δὲ δεινῶς γελᾷ καὶ ἀποφεύγει. ὁ δὲ Γανυμήδης αἰρεῖ τὸ μῆλον καὶ ἀναγινώσκει. . . .)

Γανυμήδης: “ τῇ καλλίστῃ.”

αἱ θεοί: (δεινότατα δὴ βοῶσιν ἅμα.) ἐμόν ἐστι τὸ μῆλον· ἐγὼ γάρ εἰμι καλλίστη. 35

(ἐπιτρέχουσιν οὖν αἱ θεοὶ ἐπ' ἀλλήλας καὶ ἀγριώτατα δὴ μάχονται.)

Ζεὺς: (δεινότατα ποιεῖται.) ἄρ' αὖθις μάχεσθε, ὦ κάκισται; ἄρ' αὖθις βοᾶτε; τίς ἄρχεται τῆς μάχης;

Ἀθηναῖα: (ἀγρίως ἀποκρίνεται.) ἀλλ' ἡ Ἀφροδίτη ἔλκει μοι τὰς 40 τρίχας ἐκ τῆς κεφαλῆς.

Ζεὺς: (ἀγριώτερον ἐρωτᾷ.) σὺ δέ, ὦ Ἥρα, τί ἐθέλεις; τί ποιεῖς; διὰ τί λαμβάνη τοῦ τῆς Ἀφροδίτης ὥτός;

Ἥρα: (ἀγριώτατα ἀποκρίνεται.) διότι ἡ Ἀφροδίτη λαμβάνει τὸ χρυσοῦν μῆλον. 45

Ζεὺς: φεῦ τῆς μάχης· φεῦ τῶν γυναικῶν. τίς αἰρεῖται τὴν καλλίστην;

Ἥρα: σὺ δὲ αἰροῦ, ὦ Ζεῦ· σωφρονέστατος γὰρ εἶ.

Ζεὺς: οὐδαμῶς.

Γανυμήδης: ὁ δὲ Πάρις σωφρόνως αἰρεῖται. σωφρονέστατος 50 γὰρ ἐστι τῶν ἀνθρώπων. οὐδείς γὰρ ἐστι σωφρονέστερος ἢ ὁ Πάρις.

Ἀφροδίτη: ἀλλὰ τίς ἐστιν ὁ Πάρις; ποῦ οἰκεῖ;

Γανυμήδης: ποιμήν ἐστι καὶ τὰ πρόβατα νέμει ἐν τῇ Φρυγίᾳ.

Ζεὺς: καλῶς λέγεις. καταβαίνετε οὖν, ὦ θεοί, ἐκ τοῦ 55 οὐρανοῦ πρὸς τὴν Φρυγίαν.

(αἱ μὲν οὖν θεοὶ καταβαίνουσι πρὸς τὴν Φρυγίαν, ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς αὖθις καθεύδει ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ.)

## τὰ γραμματικά δ'

## The Middle Voice

<i>Indicative</i>	<i>Imperative</i>	<i>Indicative</i>	<i>Imperative</i>
λύομαι		τιμῶμαι	
λύῃ	λύου	τιμᾶ	τιμῶ
λύεται		τιμᾶται	
λυόμεθα		τιμώμεθα	
λύεσθε	λύεσθε	τιμᾶσθε	τιμᾶσθε
λύονται		τιμῶνται	
ποιοῦμαι		δηλοῦμαι	
ποιῇ	ποιοῦ	δηλοῖ	δηλοῦ
ποιεῖται		δηλοῦται	
ποιούμεθα		δηλούμεθα	
ποιεῖσθε	ποιεῖσθε	δηλοῦσθε	δηλοῦσθε
ποιούνται		δηλοῦνται	

## Third Declension Adjective

σώφρων - σώφρων - σώφρον = *prudent, reasonable*

*Singular*

Nom.	σώφρων	σώφρων	σώφρον
Voc.	σῶφρον	σῶφρον	σῶφρον
Acc.	σώφρονα	σώφρονα	σῶφρον
Gen.	σώφρονος	σώφρονος	σώφρονος
Dat.	σώφρονι	σώφρονι	σώφρονι

*Plural*

Nom.	σώφρονες	σώφρονες	σώφρονα
Voc.	σῶφρονες	σῶφρονες	σῶφρονα
Acc.	σώφρονας	σώφρονας	σώφρονα
Gen.	σωφρόνων	σωφρόνων	σωφρόνων
Dat.	σώφροσι (ν)	σώφροσι (ν)	σώφροσι (ν)

## Adverbs

<i>Nominative</i>	<i>Genitive</i>	<i>Adverb</i>	
δεινός	δεινοῦ	δεινῶς	= terribly
σώφρων	σώφρονος	σωφρόνως	= sensibly

## Comparative and Superlative

### Adjective

δεινός	<i>terrible</i>	δεινότερος	δεινότατος
πλούσιος	<i>rich</i>	πλουσιώτερος	πλουσιώτατος
σώφρων	<i>sensible</i>	σωφρονέστερος	σωφρονέστατος
φίλος	<i>dear</i>	φίλτερος	φίλτατος
καλός	<i>beautiful</i>	καλλίων	κάλλιστος
κακός	<i>bad</i>	κακίων	κάκιστος
ἀγαθός	<i>good</i>	ἀμείνων	ἄριστος
ὀλίγος	<i>small</i>	ἐλάττων	ἐλάχιστος
ῥάδιος	<i>easy</i>	ῥάων	ῥᾶιστος

### Adverb

δεινῶς	<i>terribly</i>	δεινότερον	δεινότατα
ἀγρίως	<i>savagely</i>	ἀγριώτερον	ἀγριώτατα
μάλα	<i>very</i>	μᾶλλον	μάλιστα
εὖ	<i>well</i>	ἄμεινον	ἄριστα

## V

*Pronouns: Neuter Plurals § 23*

## ὁ Πάρις καὶ αἱ θεοί

(αἱ μὲν αὐταὶ θεοὶ καταβαίνουσιν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ πρὸς τὴν Φρυγίαν, ὁ δ' Ἑρμῆς κομίζει αὐτάς. καὶ ἐν ᾧ καταβαίνουσιν, ἀλλήλαις ἐρίζουσιν.)

- Ἥρα: ὦ φίλοι, ἄρ' ὁράτε ἐκεῖνον τὸν ἄνδρα; ἐν μέσοις τοῖς ἀγροῖς ἐστίν. 5
- Ἀθηνᾶ: ἄρ' ἀρότρω ἀροῖ τὴν γῆν;
- Ἀφροδίτη: ἄρα δρέπει τοὺς καρπούς;
- Ἥρα: οὐδαμῶς, ὦ μῶραι. ποιμὴν γάρ ἐστι καὶ ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ γῇ τὰ πρόβατα νέμει.
- Ἀθηνᾶ: αὐτὴ μὲν ἐγὼ οὐχ ὁρῶ αὐτόν, ἴσως δ' ἡ Ἀφροδίτη 10 ὁρᾷ. αἰεὶ γὰρ εἰς ἄνδρας ἀποβλέπει.
- Ἀφροδίτη: μὴ δεινὸν ποιείσθε, ὦ φίλοι, μηδ' ἐρίζετε· μόνον γὰρ εἰς τὰ πρόβατα ἀποβλέπω.
- Ἑρμῆς: μὴ βοᾶτε, ὦ θεοί, μηδὲ κακὰ λέγετε ἀλλήλας. οὗτος γὰρ ὁ ἀνὴρ ἐστι Πάρις. καὶ ταῦτά ἐστι 15 τὰ πρόβατα αὐτοῦ.
- Ἀθηνᾶ: ἀλλὰ φιλόσοφός ἐστιν, ὥς ἔμοιγε δοκεῖ. σοφὸς γάρ ἐστι καί, ὥς φαίνεται, φιλεῖ τὴν σοφίαν.
- Ἥρα: φιλόνεικος μὲν οὖν· φιλεῖ γὰρ τὴν τε μάχην καὶ τὰ ὄπλα καί, ὥς ἔμοιγε δοκεῖ, καλῶς μάχεται. 20
- Ἀφροδίτη: ἀμαρτάνετε, ὦ φίλοι· οὐδὲν γὰρ ἄλλο ἢ φιλεῖ τὰς γυναῖκας, ὥσπερ οἱ ἄλλοι ἄνδρες.

(ἔπειτα δ' αἱ τρεῖς θεοὶ καὶ ὁ Ἑρμῆς τέταρτος αὐτὸς ἀφικνοῦνται εἰς τοὺς ἀγρούς, καὶ ἐπεὶ ἐνταῦθα ἀφικνοῦνται ὁ Πάρις καθίζεται παρὰ τοῖς προβάτοις. ὁ δὲ ὁρᾷ αὐτάς καὶ γιγνώσκει αὐτάς ὅτι 25 θεοὶ εἰσιν. πίπτει οὖν πρὸς τοὺς πόδας αὐτῶν.)

Ἑρμῆς: ἀλλ' ἔπαιρε σεαυτόν, ὦ Πάρι, καὶ αἰροῦ τὴν  
καλλίστην τούτων τῶν θεῶν. ἀπόβλεπε οὖν  
εἰς τοῦτο τὸ χρυσοῦν μῆλον καὶ ἀναγίγνωσκε  
ταῦτα τὰ ῥήματα. τὰ γὰρ ῥήματα λέγει "τοῦτό 30  
ἔστι δῶρον τῇ καλλίστῃ" καὶ περὶ τούτου ἐρίζουσιν  
αὐται αἱ τρεῖς θεοί.

(ὁ οὖν Πάρις ἐπαίρει αὐτὸς ἑαυτόν, ἡ δ' Ἥρα ἰδία λέγει αὐτῷ.)

Ἥρα: χαῖρ', ὦ ἄνθρωπε. πλουσιώτατα δῶρα ἔχω  
σοι, εἰ ἔμοιγε τὸ μῆλον παρέχεις. 35

Πάρις: πιστεύω σοι, ὦ Ἥρα, ἀλλὰ τίνα ἔστι τὰ δῶρα;

Ἥρα: ὃ τε πλοῦτος, καὶ ἡ δόξα.

Ἀθηνᾶ: (ἀγρίως βοᾷ.) μὴ ἰδία διαλέγου τῷ ποιμένι, ὦ Ἥρα.  
(ἰδία λέγει αὐτῇ αὐτῷ.) χαῖρ', ὦ φίλε. σοφώ-  
τατον δῶρον ἔχω σοι, εἰ ἔμοιγε τὸ μῆλον παρέχεις. 40

Πάρις: πιστεύω σοι, ὦ Ἀθηνᾶ, ἀλλὰ τί ἔστι τὸ σὸν δῶρον;

Ἀθηνᾶ: ἡ σοφία.

Ἀφροδίτη: (ἀγριώτερον βοᾷ.) μὴ ἰδία διαλέγου τῷ ποιμένι, ὦ  
Ἀθηνᾶ. σὺ γὰρ κακίων εἶ τῆς Ἥρας. (ἰδία  
λέγει καὶ αὐτῇ αὐτῷ.) χαῖρ', ὦ φίλε, κάλλιστον 45  
δῶρον ἔχω σοι, εἰ ἔμοιγε τὸ μῆλον παρέχεις.

Πάρις: πιστεύω σοι, ὦ Ἀφροδίτη, ἀλλὰ τί ἔστι τὸ σὸν  
δῶρον;

Ἀφροδίτη: ἡ καλλίστη γυνὴ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐστὶ τὸ δῶρον  
ἐμοῦ. ἐγὼ γὰρ εἰμι καλλίστη τῶν θεῶν. 50

Ἥρα: (ἀγριώτατα βοᾷ.) μὴ ἰδία διαλέγου τῷ ποιμένι, ὦ Ἀφροδίτη.  
σὺ γὰρ εἶ κακίστη τῶν θεῶν.

Ἀφροδίτη: ἀλλ' οὐδὲν ἄλλο λέγω ἢ περὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων.

Ἥρα, Ἀθηνᾶ, Ἀφροδίτη: (ἅμα βοῶσιν.) νῦν οὖν, ὦ Πάρι, αἰροῦ  
τὴν καλλίστην τῶν θεῶν. σὺ γὰρ σοφώτατος εἶ 55  
τῶν ἀνθρώπων.

Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ τί, ὦ Αἰακέ, παρέχει ὁ Πάρις τὸ μῆλον;

Αἰακός: (γελᾷ.) ἄρα μὴ τοῦτ' ἐρωτᾷς;



## τὰ γραμματικά ε'

## Pronouns

οὗτος - αὕτη - τοῦτο = *this*

	<i>Singular</i>			<i>Plural</i>		
Nom.	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
Voc.	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
Acc.	τοῦτον	ταύτην	τοῦτο	τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα
Gen.	τούτου	ταύτης	τούτου	τούτων	ταύτων	τούτων
Dat.	τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ	τούτοις	ταύταις	τούτοις

αὐτός - αὕτη - αὐτό = *self; him-her-it*      ἐκεῖνος - ἐκείνη - ἐκεῖνο = *that*

Nom.	αὐτός	αὕτη	αὐτό	ἐκεῖνος	ἐκείνη	ἐκεῖνο
Acc.	αὐτόν	αὐτήν	αὐτό	ἐκεῖνον	ἐκείνην	ἐκεῖνο
		<i>etc.</i>			<i>etc.</i>	

ἄλλος - ἄλλη - ἄλλο = *other, another*

Nom.	ἄλλος	ἄλλη	ἄλλο
Acc.	ἄλλον	ἄλλην	ἄλλο
		<i>etc.</i>	

*Note* (i) αὐτόν - αὐτήν - αὐτό = *him, her, it, (plural them) except in Nominative.*

(ii) ὁ αὐτός = *the same* and αὐτὸς ὁ = *self*

## Reflexive Pronouns

Nom.	(ἐγὼ αὐτός)	(σὺ αὐτός)	(αὐτός)
Acc.	ἐμαυτόν	σεαυτόν	ἐαυτόν
Gen.	ἐμαυτοῦ	σεαυτοῦ	ἐαυτοῦ
Dat.	ἐμαυτῷ	σεαυτῷ	ἐαυτῷ
Nom.	(ἡμεῖς αὐτοί)	(ὕμεῖς αὐτοί)	(αὐτοί)
Acc.	ἡμᾶς αὐτούς	ὕμᾶς αὐτούς	ἐαυτούς
Gen.	ἡμῶν αὐτῶν	ὕμῶν αὐτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς	ὕμῖν αὐτοῖς	ἐαυτοῖς





[British Museum]

HERMES



[British Museum]

HERMES LEADS A SOUL TO HADES

## VI

*The Relative Pronoun § 12: The Adjective with an Article:*  
 νεανίας, πολίτης

## A

## ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων

Θρασύμαχος: φεῦ, φεῦ. ἄνδρα γὰρ ὁρῶ, ὃς κεφαλὴν οὐκ ἔχει.

Αἰακός: πῶς γὰρ οὐ; ὁ γὰρ ἀνὴρ, ὃν ὁρᾷς, κεφαλὴν οὐκ ἔχει. ὄνομα δ' αὐτῷ ἐστὶν Ἀγαμέμνων.

Θρασύμαχος: καὶ δὴ καὶ νῦν γυναῖκα ὁρῶ, ἣ ἀξίνην ἔχει.

Αἰακός: οὐχ ἁμαρτάνει ὁ νεανίας. ἡ γὰρ γυνή, ἣν ὁρᾷ, 5  
 ἀξίνην ἔχει. τὸ δ' ὄνομα αὐτῇ ἐστὶ Κλυται-  
 μνήστρα.

Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ διὰ τί ὁ μὲν Ἀγαμέμνων κεφαλὴν οὐκ ἔχει,  
 ἡ δὲ Κλυταιμνήστρα ἀξίνην;

Αἰακός: σίγα, ὦ νεανία, καὶ ἄκουε αὐτῶν. ἥδη γὰρ 10  
 διαλέγονται ἀλλήλοις.

Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ πῶς διαλέγεται ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων, ὅστις  
 κεφαλὴν οὐκ ἔχει;

Αἰακός: φεῦ τοῦ μῶρου νεανίου. μὴ τοσαῦτα ἐρώτα  
 ἀλλ' ἄκουε δῆ. ἥδη γὰρ γίγνεται ἡ τραγωδία. 15

## B

## ἡ τραγωδία

φύλαξ τις: (βοᾷ.) εὖγε, εὖγε. λάμπει γὰρ τὸ πῦρ. ἥδη οὖν  
 ἔχουσιν οἱ Ἕλληνες τὴν Τροίαν. νικᾷ γὰρ ὁ  
 Ἀγαμέμνων, ὁ δεσπότης ὁ ἐμός, καὶ ἥδη ἐκ τῆς  
 Τροίας ἀναχωρεῖ. καὶ ταῦτ' ἐστὶν ἅπερ σημαίνει  
 τὸ πῦρ, ὃ λάμπει. δεῦρ', ὦ δέσποινα Κλυται- 5  
 μνήστρα. βλέπε τὸ πῦρ τὸ λαμπρόν, ὃ ἥδη ὁρῶ.

Κλυταιμνήστρα: (ἐν θρόνῳ ἀργυρῷ καθίζεται, οὗ ὀπισθεν ἀποκρύπτει τὴν ἀξίνην αὐτῆς.) λαμπρὸν μὲν ἐστὶ τὸ πῦρ, ὅπερ ὀρώμεν, μακρὰ δ' ἡ ὁδὸς ἡ ἀπὸ τῆς Τροίας. δακρύουσι μὲν οὖν οἱ πολῖται οἱ 10 τῆς Τροίας· κακὰ γὰρ πάσχουσιν. χαίρουσι δ' οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατιῶται· νικῶσι γὰρ ἐν τῇ μάχῃ. ἐγὼ δ' οὐ χαίρω οὐδέποτε. μισῶ μὲν γὰρ τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα, ὅστις ἤδη ἐκ τῆς Τροίας ἀναχωρεῖ, φιλῶ δὲ τὸν Αἴγισθον, ὃς τῶν πολιτῶν 15 μετ' ἐμοῦ ἀνάσσει ἐν ᾧ ἄπεστιν ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων ἐν τῇ Τροίᾳ.

(ὁ δ' Ἀγαμέμνων ἄπεστι μὲν οὗ, πάρεστι δὲ ἤδη μετὰ γυναικός τινος, ἣν ἐν ἄρματι χαλκῷ κομίζει πρὸς τὰς Μυκῆνας. ὅπλα τε χαλκᾷ ἔχει καὶ καλὰ ἱμάτια, ἃ λάμπει ἐν μέσῳ τῷ ἄρματι.) 20 Ἀγαμέμνων: χαῖρ', ὦ γύναι. χαῖρ', ὦ γῆ Μυκηνῶν. χαίρετ', ὦ θεοὶ Ἑλληνικοί.

Κλυταιμνήστρα: τίς ἐστὶν αὕτη ἡ γυνή ἡ ἐν τῷ ἄρματι; οὐ γὰρ γινώσκω αὐτήν.

Ἀγαμέμνων: αὕτη ἐστὶ Κασσάνδρα, ἣν κομίζω ἐκ τῆς Τροίας. 25 Κασσάνδρα: (μιαρὰ τῇ φωνῇ λέγει. μαίνεται γὰρ καὶ δεινὸν ποιεῖται.) ὅτοτοτοῖ πόποι δᾶ. ἐνταῦθά ἐστιν αἱμάτων ὀσμή.

Κλυταιμνήστρα: (ἰδίᾳ αὐτῇ ἑαυτῇ λέγει.) ποία τινὲ γλώττῃ λέγει; οὐ γὰρ μανθάνω ἃ λέγει. ἐμὲ μὲν οὖν 30 οὐ φιλεῖ ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων, τὴν δὲ Κασσάνδραν, ἣ ταύτην τὴν ἀξίνην ἤδη ἐτοίμην ἔχω.

Ἀγαμέμνων: ὦ νεανίαι, λυετέ μοι τὰς κρηπίδας καὶ τὰ ὅπλα. καὶ βάλλετε μοι ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ἐκεῖνα τὰ καλὰ ἱμάτια. ἐγὼ δ' ἐπ' αὐτῶν βαίνω. νικῶ γὰρ 35 ἐγώ. καὶ καλλίστη ἐστὶν ἡ δόξα, ἣν νῦν ἔχω.

Κλυταιμνήστρα: (ἰδίᾳ αὐτῇ ἑαυτῇ λέγει.) ὑβρίζει δ' οὗτος ὁ ἀνὴρ· ὑβριστῆς γὰρ ἐστὶν. ὁρᾷτ' οὖν τοῦτον

τὸν ὑβριστήν, ὃς βαίνει ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν καλῶν  
ίματίων, ὥσπερ θεός τις.

40

Ἀγαμέμνων: μὴ οὕτως αὐτῇ σεαυτῇ λέγε, ὦ φίλη γύναι, ἀλλὰ  
πάρεχέ μοι σῖτόν τε καὶ τὸ λουτρόν, ἐν ᾧ λούομαι.

Κλυταιμνήστρα: ἀλλ' ἤδη ταῦθ' ἐτοῖμά ἐστί σοι, ὦ φίλε ἄνερ.  
εἴσβαινε οὖν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν. εἴσβαινε καὶ σύ,  
Κασσάνδραν λέγω.

45

Αἰακός: εἰσβαίνουσιν οὖν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, ἐν ᾗ ἡ Κλυται-  
μνήστρα τὴν μὲν Κασσάνδραν τῇ ἀξίνῃ ἀποκτείνει,  
τοῦ δ' Ἀγαμέμνονος ἐν τῷ λουτρῷ τὴν κεφαλὴν  
τῇ αὐτῇ ἀξίνῃ ἀποκόπτει. καὶ ἡ κεφαλὴ αὐτοῦ  
πίπτει ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος πρὸς τὴν γῆν. οὕτως 50  
οὖν κεφαλὴν οὐκ ἔχει.

Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ πῶς ἀποκόπτει ἡ Κλυταιμνήστρα τὴν τοῦ  
Ἀγαμέμνονος κεφαλὴν ἣν οὐκ ἔχει;

Αἰακός: φεῦ τοῦ παιδός τοῦ μώρου.

## τὰ γραμματικά 5'

## First Declension Masculine Nouns

	<i>πολίτης - ου - ό = citizen</i>		<i>νεανίας - ου - ό = young man</i>	
Nom.	πολίτης	πολίται	νεανίας	νεανίαι
Voc.	πολίτα	πολίται	νεανία	νεανίαι
Acc.	πολίτην	πολίτας	νεανίαν	νεανίας
Gen.	πολίτου	πολιτών	νεανίου	νεανιών
Dat.	πολίτῃ	πολίταις	νεανίᾳ	νεανίαις

## The Relative Pronoun

ὅς - ἣ - ὅ = *who*

Nom.	ὅς	ἣ	ὅ	οἷ	αἷ	ᾶ
Acc.	ὄν	ἣν	ὄ	οὗς	ᾶς	ᾶ
Gen.	οὗ	ἥς	οὗ	ῶν	ῶν	ῶν
Dat.	ᾧ	ἥ	ᾧ	οἷς	αἷς	οἷς

Similarly ὅσπερ - ἣπερ - ὅπερ = *who*ὅστις - ἣτις - ὅ τι = *who*

Nom.	ὅστις	ἣτις	ὅ τι	οἷτινες	αἷτινες	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ᾶτινα} \\ \text{ᾶττα} \end{array} \right.$
Acc.	ὄντινα	ἣντινα	ὄ τι	οὗστινας	ᾶστινας	
Gen.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{οὗτινος} \\ \text{ότου} \end{array} \right.$	ἥστινος	οὗτινος	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ῶντινων} \\ \text{ότων} \end{array} \right.$	ῶντινων	ῶντινων
Dat.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ᾧτινι} \\ \text{ότῳ} \end{array} \right.$	ἥτινι	ᾧτινι	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{οἷστισι} \\ \text{ότοις} \end{array} \right.$	αἷστισι	οἷστισι



## VII

*Present Participle Middle: Ordinal Numbers: βασιλεύς, ξίφος, βοῦς*

## ὁ Ἀχιλλεύς

(διαλέγονται ὥσπερ αἰὲς ὃ τε Θρασύμαχος καὶ ὁ Αἰακός. ἐν δ' ᾧ διαλέγονται, μακρὰν ὁδὸν βαίνουνσι πρὸς ἄλλο τι μέρος τῆς Ἀίδου, καὶ διαλεγόμενοι ἀφικνοῦνται. ἀκούομεν οὖν αὐτῶν διαλεγομένων.)

Θρασύμαχος: τίς ἐστίν, ᾧ Αἰακέ, ἐκεῖνος ὁ ἀνὴρ, ὃς οὕτως  
ἰσχυρὸς φαίνεται; 5

Αἰακός: βασιλεύς τίς ἐστὶ φοβερός, ἀφ' οὗ οἱ ἄλλοι βασιλῆς  
αἰὲς ἀποφεύγουσιν.

Θρασύμαχος: ἐγὼ δ' οὐδέποτε ἀπ' οὐδενὸς ἀποφεύγω.

Αἰακός: ὑβρίζεις, ᾧ νεανία. ὑβριστῆς γὰρ εἶ. παῦε  
μαινόμενος καὶ ἔπου μοι. πάρεστι γὰρ ἤδη ὁ 10  
Ἀχιλλεύς.

Θρασύμαχος: (καίπερ ὑβριστῆς φαινόμενος ἀποφεύγει.) οἴμοι,  
φεῦ, φεῦ.

Αἰακός: (λαμβάνόμενος τοῦ νεανίου) ἀναχώρει, ᾧ μωρότατε, καὶ  
μὴ ἀπόφευγε. 15

Θρασύμαχος: φεῦ, φεῦ, οἴμοι. ὥς φοβερός ἐστίν οὗτος ὁ  
βασιλεὺς καὶ ὥς λαμπρά ἐστὶ τὰ ὄπλα αὐτοῦ.  
ἀργυρὰ γὰρ ἐστίν, ὥς ἔμοιγε δοκεῖ.

Αἰακός: χαῖρ', ᾧ Ἀχιλλεῦ. πῶς ἔχεις;

Ἀχιλλεύς: χαῖρε καὶ σύ γε, ᾧ Αἰακέ. καλῶς ἔχω. χαίρω 20  
γὰρ ὅτι ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων ἀποθνήσκει. κλέπτῃς γὰρ  
ἐστίν, ὃν μάλιστα μισῶ. ἀλλ' ἤδη κακὰ πάσχει.

Αἰακός: βασιλεὺς μὲν οὖν ἐστίν ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων, κλέπτῃς  
δ' οὐ.

Ἀχιλλεύς: ἀλλ' αἰὲς τὰ τῶν ἄλλων κλέπτει, ἄλλα τε καὶ τὰς 25  
γυναῖκας. τὴν γὰρ Βρισηίδα. . .

Θρασύμαχος: (αὐτῶν διαλεγομένων ἀκούει.) ἀλλὰ τί περὶ τῆς  
Βρισηΐδος;

Ἀχιλλεύς: ἀλλ' οὐδὲν τὸ νῦν· ἤδη γὰρ πάρεστι καὶ δακρύνει  
ἀναμμνησκομένη τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος. 30

Βρισηΐς: (βοᾷ ἀφικνουμένη.) χαίρετ', ὦ φίλοι. ὥς καλὸν ἔστι  
τοῦτο τὸ παιδίον. δῆλου οὖν αὐτῷ τὰ ὄπλα σου,  
οἷς αἰεὶ νικᾷς τοὺς πολεμίους. αἰτοῦμαί σε, ὦ  
Ἀχιλλεῦ.

Ἀχιλλεύς: καὶ αἰτουμένη σοι, ὦ δέσποινα, αἰεὶ πείθομαι. 35  
αὕτη μὲν ἔστιν, ὦ νεανία, ἡ κόρυς, ἣ ἀμύνει τῇ  
κεφαλῇ. αὗται δ' εἰσὶν αἱ κνημίδες, αἱ ἀμύνουσι  
τοῖς σκέλεσιν. καὶ τοῦτο μὲν ἔστι τὸ δόρυ, ᾧ  
μαχόμενος ἀποκτείνω τοὺς βασιλέας, τοῦτο δὲ  
τὸ ξίφος, ᾧ ἀποκόπτω τὰς τε τῶν βασιλέων 40  
κεφαλὰς καὶ τὰ σκέλη. καὶ δὴ καὶ τούτῳ τῷ  
τόξῳ ἀποκτείνω τοὺς τε βασιλέας καὶ τοὺς  
στρατιώτας. αὕτη δ' ἔστιν ἡ ἀσπίς, ἣ ἐν τῇ μάχῃ  
ἀμύνομαι τοὺς πολεμίους. ἰσχυρὰ γάρ ἐστι καὶ  
ἀμύνει τῷ σώματι τὰ τῶν πολεμίων ξίφη. ἄρ' 45  
οὐ καλὴ ἔστιν; ἀλλὰ λέγε μοι τί ὀρᾷς ἐπ' αὐτῆς.

Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλ', ὦ Ἀχιλλεῦ, τὴν τε γῆν ὀρώ καὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν  
καὶ τὴν θάλατταν καὶ τὸν ἥλιον. πέντε γὰρ μέρη  
ἔχει αὕτη ἡ ἀσπίς, καὶ ἐν τῷ μὲν πρώτῳ μέρει  
γέροντάς τινας ὀρώ καθιζομένους, οἱ κρῖνουσι 50  
τοὺς πολίτας. ἐν δὲ τῷ δευτέρῳ μέρει ποιμένας  
ὀρώ τοῖς προβάτοις ἐπομένους. ἐν δὲ τῷ αὐτῷ  
μέρει πολεμίους τινας ἄνδρας ὀρώ τοῖς ξίφεσι  
παρὰ ποταμῷ μαχομένους. νῦν δ' ἐν τῷ τρίτῳ  
μέρει ἄνδρες τινὲς ἀρότρῳ ἀγρόν ἀροῦσι, καὶ πρὸς 55  
τὸ τοῦ ἀγροῦ τέλος ἀφικνούμενοι οἶνόν τε πίνουσι  
καὶ δειπνοῦσι παρὰ τῇ ὁδῷ.

- Αἰακός:* ἄρα γινώσκεις ἐκείνους τοὺς ἄνδρας τοὺς ἐν τῷ τετάρτῳ μέρει; ἱερῆς εἰσὶν, οἱ βοῦς ἱερέουσι τοῖς θεοῖς. καὶ βλέπε τούτους τοὺς κύνας τοὺς 60 τοῖς βουσὶν ἐπομένους. λέοντες δέ τινες ἐπιτρέχουσιν ἐπὶ τοὺς βοῦς καὶ ἀποκτείνουσιν αὐτούς. οἱ δὲ κύνες θόρυβον ποιοῦσιν.
- Θρασύμαχος:* ἐνταῦθα δ' ἐν τῷ πέμπτῳ μέρει παρθένους τινὰς ὀρώ, αἱ χορεύουσιν. φιλῶ δὲ τὴν τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως 65 ἀσπίδα καὶ τὴν Βρισηΐδα.
- Αἰακός:* ἀλλὰ μὴ λέγε τοῦτο τὸ ὄνομα. φιλόνεικος γάρ ἐστιν ὁ Ἀχιλλεὺς καὶ ξίφος τε ἔχει καὶ τόξον.

## τὰ γραμματικά ζ'

### Present Participle Middle

λυόμενος – λυομένη – λυόμενον

τιμώμενος – τιμωμένη – τιμώμενον

ποιούμενος – ποιουμένη – ποιούμενον

δηλούμενος – δηλουμένη – δηλούμενον

are declined like καλός – ή – όν

## Third Declension Nouns

	βασιλεύς - έως - ό = king	ξίφος - ους - τό = sword	βοῦς - βοός - ό, ή = ox, bull, cow
Nom.	βασιλεύς	ξίφος	βοῦς
Voc.	βασιλεῦ	ξίφος	βοῦ
Acc.	βασιλέα	ξίφος	βοῦν
Gen.	βασιλέως	ξίφους	βοός
Dat.	βασιλεῖ	ξίφει	βοί
Nom.	βασιλῆς	ξίφη	βόες
Voc.	βασιλῆς	ξίφη	βόες
Acc.	βασιλέας	ξίφη	βοῦς
Gen.	βασιλέων	ξιφῶν	βοῶν
Dat.	βασιλεῦσι (ν)	ξίφεσι (ν)	βουσί (ν)

## Numera! Adjectives

1st	πρῶτος - η - ον	16th	ἕκτος καὶ δέκατος - η - ον
2nd	δεύτερος - α - ον	17th	ἑβδομος καὶ δέκατος - η - ον
3rd	τρίτος - η - ον	18th	ὀγδοος καὶ δέκατος - η - ον
4th	τέταρτος - η - ον	19th	ἑνατος καὶ δέκατος - η - ον
5th	πέμπτος - η - ον	20th	εἰκοστός - ή - όν
6th	ἕκτος - η - ον	30th	τριακοστός - ή - όν
7th	ἑβδομος - η - ον	40th	τετταρακοστός - ή - όν
8th	ὀγδοος - η - ον	50th	πεντηκοστός - ή - όν
9th	ἑνατος - η - ον	60th	ἑξηκοστός - ή - όν
10th	δέκατος - η - ον	70th	ἑβδομηκοστός - ή - όν
11th	ένδέκατος - η - ον	80th	ὀγδοηκοστός - ή - όν
12th	δωδέκατος - η - ον	90th	έννηκοστός - ή - όν
13th	τρίτος καὶ δέκατος - η - ον	100th	έκατοστός - ή - όν
14th	τέταρτος καὶ δέκατος - η - ον	200th	διακοσιοστός - ή - όν
15th	πέμπτος καὶ δέκατος - η - ον	1000th	χλιοστός - ή - όν

## VIII

*Present Infinitives: Present Participle Active:* πόλις, ἰχθύς, γραῦς

## ὁ Ἰάσων α'

- Θρασύμαχος: τίς δακρύει; ἄρ' ἀκούεις, ὦ Αἰακέ, ἀνθρώπου  
τινὸς δακρύνοντος;
- Αἰακός: ἀλλ' οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Ἰάσων ὁ ἰσχυρός.
- Θρασύμαχος: διὰ τί οὖν, καίπερ ἰσχυρός ὢν καὶ τοσαύτην  
ἰσχὺν ἔχων, οὕτω δακρύει; 5
- Αἰακός: ἀλλ' αὐτὸν ἐρώτα τὸν Ἰάσωνα. ἴσως γὰρ αὐτὸς  
ἐρωτῶντί σοι ἐθέλει λέγειν. καὶ ἴσως ἐθέλει  
ἀποκρίνεσθαι.
- Θρασύμαχος: ἐρωτῶ οὖν. χαῖρ', ὦ Ἰάσον, παῦε δακρύνων,  
αἰτοῦμαί σε. διὰ τί, καίπερ ἐν ταῖς τῶν ὀλβίων 10  
νῆσοις οἰκῶν, οὕτω δακρύεις; ἄρά τις κλέπτει  
τὴν ἀσπίδα σου; ἄρά τις κλέπτει τὸ δόρυ;
- Ἰάσων: οὐδαμῶς, ὦ παῖ, ἀλλ' ὕβρεως ἕνεκα δακρύνω.
- Θρασύμαχος: καὶ τίνος ὕβριν λέγεις; τίς ἐστιν ὁ ὕβριστής; τίς  
ὑβρίζει; 15
- Ἰάσων: ἀλλὰ σιγῶν ἄκουέ μου λέγοντος. πόλις μὲν γάρ  
τίς ἐστι τῶν Ἑλλήνων, Ἰωλκὸς τὸ ὄνομα, ὁ δὲ  
Πελίας ταύτης τῆς πόλεως βασιλεύει. ὁ δὲ  
φοβερὰ ὀρύων ὀνείρατα ἐρωτᾷ τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα  
τὸν ἐν Δελφοῖς διὰ τί τοιαῦτα ὀνείρατα πάσχει. 20  
ὁ δὲ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ἱερεὺς ἀποκρινόμενος  
λέγει, “Ἄνδρα μίαν κρηπῖδ', ὦ τλήμων, φεῦγε  
φέροντα.”

ἐγὼ δ' ἀποδημῶν καὶ πρὸς ἄλλας ἀνθρώπων  
πόλεις φοιτῶν τὸ τέλος πρὸς τὴν Ἰωλκὸν 25  
ἀναχωρῶ. ἀναχωρῶν δ' ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ γραῖ τινα  
ἐγγὺς ποταμοῦ τινὸς ἀπαντῶ, ἥ δακρύνουσα

λέγει μοι, “ ὦ νεανία, φέρε με, αἰτοῦμαι, διὰ  
 τούτου τοῦ ποταμοῦ. ὀλίγην μὲν γὰρ μόνον  
 ἰσχὺν ἔχουσα σφόδρα δὴ κάμνω, ὃ δὲ ποταμὸς 30  
 δεινῶς δὴ ρεῖ. σὺ δέ μοι φαίνῃ ἰσχυρὸς δὴ εἶναι.”  
 ἐγὼ δ’ ἐθέλων πείθομαι ταύτῃ τῇ γρατὶ οὔτω  
 κελευούσῃ. ἀλλ’ ἐν ᾧ διαβαίνω διὰ τοῦ ποταμοῦ  
 τί γίγνεται;

Θρασύμαχος: οἱ ἰχθύες δάκνουσι τὰ σκέλη σου διαβαίνοντος. 35  
 Ἰάσων:

οὐδαμῶς, ὦ μωρότατε. ἰχθύς μὲν γὰρ οὐχ  
 ὀρώμεν, ἢ δ’ ἐτέρα τῶν κρηπιδῶν καταπίπτει  
 εἰς τὸν ποταμόν. ἐγὼ δέ, καίπερ μίαν μόνον  
 κρηπιδ’ ἔχων, ῥαδίως φέρω τὴν γραῦν διὰ τοῦ  
 ποταμοῦ. ἢ δὲ γραῦς ἐξαίφνης καλὴ παρθένος 40  
 γίγνεται, καὶ λέγει, “ χαῖρ’, ὦ Ἰάσον· ἐγὼ γάρ  
 εἰμι Ἥρα ἡ λευκώλενος”. ἐπεὶ δὲ βοηθεῖς  
 μοι, τούτου ἕνεκα καλὸν παρέχω σοι δῶρον.”  
 ἐγὼ οὖν καίπερ μίαν μόνον κρηπιδ’ ἔχων  
 προσχωρῶ χαίρων πρὸς τὴν πόλιν. καὶ ἐπειδὴ 45  
 εἰς τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως οἰκίαν ἀφικνοῦμαι, ἐγὼ  
 μὲν ὀρώ τὸν Πελίαν καθιζόμενον καὶ οἶνον  
 πίνοντα, ὃ δὲ βασιλεὺς ὀρών με μίαν μόνον  
 κρηπιδ’ ἔχοντα, λόγῳ μὲν φαίνεται εἶναι φίλος,  
 ἔργῳ δὲ γίγνεται πολέμιος. 50

ἐγὼ δὲ ὀρών αὐτὸν πολέμιον γιγνόμενον λέγω  
 τῷ βασιλεῖ, “ ὦ Πελία, σὺ μὲν οὐκ ὀρθῶς  
 βασιλεύεις ταύτης τῆς πόλεως, ἐγὼ δέ.” ὃ δὲ  
 Πελίας ἀποκρινόμενος λέγει, “ πῶς γὰρ οὐ;  
 ἀλλὰ βοήθει μοι, ὦ φίλε. οὐ γὰρ χαλεπὸν τι 55  
 αἰτοῦμαί σε ποιεῖν. πολέμιος γάρ τις κακά μ’  
 ἐθέλει ποιεῖν. τί οὖν κελεύεις με λέγειν τούτῳ  
 τῷ πολεμίῳ;” καὶ ἐγὼ μὲν οὐδὲν ὑποπτεύων,



“ ὦ Πελία,” ἀποκρίνομαι, “ βοηθῶ σοι καίπερ  
 κλέπτῃ ὄντι καὶ κλέπτοντι τὴν ἀρχὴν τὴν ἐμήν. 60  
 κέλευε οὖν τοῦτον τὸν πολέμιον κομίζειν σοι ‘ τὸ  
 πάγχρυσον δέρας ’ ἀπὸ τῆς Κολχίδος.” ὁ δὲ  
 Πελίας ταῦτ’ ἀκούων χαίρει καὶ λέγει, “ καλῶς  
 λέγεις, ὦ νεανία. σὺ γὰρ εἶ οὗτος ὁ πολέμιος.  
 ἐθέλεις γὰρ ἀποστερεῖν με τῆς ἀρχῆς. κελεύω 65  
 οὖν σε κομίζειν μοι ἀπὸ τῆς Κολχίδος ‘ τὸ  
 πάγχρυσον δέρας ’.”

Θρασύμαχος: φεῦ τοῦ ἔργου. πῶς τελευτᾷ;

Ἰάσων: ἀλλ’ ὕστερον περὶ τούτου.

## τὰ γραμματικά η'

## Present Infinitives Active

λύειν                      τιμᾶν                      ποιεῖν                      δηλοῦν                      εἶναι

## Present Infinitives Middle

λύεσθαι                      τιμᾶσθαι                      ποιεῖσθαι                      δηλοῦσθαι

## Present Participles Active

Nom.	ὢν	οὔσα	ὄν	όντες	οὔσαι	όντα
Voc.	ὦν	οὔσα	ὄν	όντες	οὔσαι	όντα
Acc.	ὄντα	οὔσαν	ὄν	όντας	οὔσας	όντα
Gen.	όντος	οὔσης	όντος	όντων	οὔσων	όντων
Dat.	όντι	οὔσῃ	όντι	οὔσι(ν)	οὔσαις	οὔσι(ν)

## Similarly

λύων	λύουσα	λύον	λύοντες	λύουσαι	λύοντα
τιμῶν	τιμῶσα	τιμῶν	τιμῶντες	τιμῶσαι	τιμῶντα
ποιῶν	ποιούσα	ποιούν	ποιούντες	ποιούσαι	ποιούντα
δηλῶν	δηλοῦσα	δηλοῦν	δηλούντες	δηλούσαι	δηλούντα

## Third Declension Nouns

	πόλις - εως - ἡ = city	ἰχθύς - ὄος - ὅ = fish
Nom.	πόλις      πόλεις	ἰχθύς      ἰχθύες
Voc.	πόλι      πόλεις	ἰχθύ      ἰχθύες
Acc.	πόλιν      πόλεις	ἰχθύν      ἰχθύς
Gen.	πόλεως      πόλεων	ἰχθύος      ἰχθύων
Dat.	πόλει      πόλεσι (ν)	ἰχθύι      ἰχθύσι (ν)

γραῦς - αός - ἡ = old woman

Nom.	γραῦς	γρᾶες
Voc.	γραῦ	γρᾶες
Acc.	γραῦν	γραῦς
Gen.	γραός	γραῶν
Dat.	γραῖ	γραυσί (ν)

## IX

*Impersonal Verbs* § 33: ναῦς, θυγάτηρ, Ζεὺς

## ὁ Ἰάσων β'

- Θρασύμαχος: νῦν οὖν, ὦ Ἰάσον, δεῖ σε λέγειν περὶ τούτου τοῦ ἔργου.
- Ἰάσων: ὡς λέγεις, ὦ παῖ, δεῖ με λέγειν. ἀλλ' οὐ μόνον ἔργον ἐστὶν ἀλλὰ καὶ πόνος. (ἄρχεται δακρύνειν.)
- Αἰακός: ἀλλὰ δακρύνειν μέν σ' οὐ χρή, ὦ Ἰάσον, λέγειν δὲ 5 τὸν λόγον.
- Ἰάσων: λέγω δῆ. τῷ γὰρ βασιλεῖ πειθόμενος συγκαλῶ ἥρωάς τινας καὶ κελεύω αὐτοὺς οἰκοδομεῖν ναῦν καὶ μετ' ἐμοῦ πλεῖν ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ νηϊ ἐπὶ τὸ πάγχρυσον δέρας. 10
- Θρασύμαχος: ἄρ' οἱ ἥρωες πείθονταιί σοι οὕτω κελεύοντι;
- Ἰάσων: ἄσμενοι μὲν οὖν πείθονται· προσήκει γὰρ ἥρωσι πόνους πονεῖν. καὶ δι' ὀλίγου οἰκοδομοῦσι τὴν ναῦν καὶ ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ νηϊ ἀρχόμεθα πλεῖν. (προσχωρεῖ καὶ ἄλλος τις ἥρωος.) 15
- Θρασύμαχος: ἄρ' ἔξεστί μοι ἐρωτᾶν τι;
- Ἰάσων: πῶς γὰρ οὐ; ἔξεστί σοι ἐρωτᾶν.
- Θρασύμαχος: τίς οὖν ἐστὶν οὗτος ὁ ἥρωος, ὅσπερ προσχωρεῖ;
- Αἰακός: οὗτός ἐστι Τῖφυς ὁ τῆς νεὼς κυβερνήτης.
- Ἰάσων: ἀλλ' οὐχ οἷός τ' εἰμὶ μόνος τοῦτον λέγειν τὸν 20 λόγον, ῥᾶον δέ μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι εἰ ὁ κυβερνήτης βοηθεῖ μοι καὶ αὐτὸς λέγων.
- Τῖφυς: ἄσμενος οὖν βοηθῶ σοι, ὦ δέσποτα, λέγων.
- Ἰάσων: καλῶς λέγεις, ὦ κυβερνήτα. ἐν ᾧ γὰρ ἐρέττουσιν οἱ ἥρωες, πέτρας τινὰς φοβερῶς συντρεχούσας 25 ὀρώ.

- Τῖφους: δεινόταται δ' εἰσιν αὐται αἱ πέτραι καὶ δεινότατα  
 συντρέχουσιν ἀλλήλαις.
- Ἰάσων: ἀλλ' οὐ δεῖ ἡμᾶς φεύγειν ἀπ' αὐτῶν. αὐται γάρ  
 εἰσιν αἱ Συμπληγάδες, δι' ὧν χρή ἡμᾶς πλεῖν. 30
- Τῖφους: ἀλλ' οὐχ οἷός τ' εἰμὶ διὰ τοιούτων τῶν πετρῶν  
 κυβερνᾶν τὴν ναῦν. τί οὖν δεῖ με ποιεῖν; αἴτει οὖν,  
 ὦ Ἰάσον, τοὺς θεοὺς δηλοῦν σοι ἄλλην τινὰ ὁδόν.
- Ἰάσων: καὶ ὁ μὲν Τῖφους τοιαῦτα βοᾷ, ἐγὼ δὲ τὰς πέτρας  
 ἀποβλέπων κελεύω τοὺς ἐταῖρους ἐκπέμπειν 35  
 ὄρνιθα ἐκ τῆς νεώς. οἱ δ' ἐταῖροι σφόδρα  
 θαυμάζοντες πείθονται. ἡ δ' ὄρνις εὐθὺς πέτεται  
 διὰ τῶν πετρῶν ἥδη συντρεχουσῶν. αἱ γὰρ  
 πέτραι πρῶτον μὲν συντρέχουσαι ἀποκόπτουσι  
 τὴν κέρκον τὴν τῆς ὄρνιθος πετομένης, ἔπειτα 40  
 δ' αὖθις ἀπ' ἀλλήλων ἀποτρέχουσιν. τοῦτο δ'  
 ὁρῶν χαίρω καὶ εὐθὺς κελεύω τοὺς μὲν ἐταῖρους  
 ὡς τάχιστα ἐρέττειν, τὸν δὲ κυβερνήτην διὰ τῶν  
 πετρῶν ὀρθῶς κυβερνᾶν τὴν ναῦν. ἄσμενοι οὖν  
 πείθονται μοι κελεύοντι οἱ ἐταῖροι, ὀρθῶς δὲ 45  
 κυβερνᾷ τὴν ναῦν ὁ κυβερνήτης. οὕτως οὖν  
 μόνον οὐκ ἀποθνήσκομεν· αἱ γὰρ πέτραι δεινῶς δὴ  
 συντρέχουσαι ἀποκόπτουσι τὸ ἔσχατον τὸ τῆς  
 νεώς ὥσπερ τὴν κέρκον τὴν τῆς ὄρνιθος. ὅμως  
 δ' ἰστός τ' ἐστὶν ἐν τῇ νηϊ καὶ ἰστία. καὶ ἡ ναὺς 50  
 καταδύεται μὲν οὔ, φέρει δ' ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τῶν  
 Συμπληγάδων. δι' ὀλίγου οὖν ἀφικνούμεθα πρὸς  
 τὴν Κολχίδα, ἧς βασιλεύει γέρων τις, Αἰήτης  
 ὀνόματι. τοῦτον δ' αἰτῶ εὐθὺς παρέχειν μοι  
 τὸ πάγχρυσον δέρας. ὁ δ' Αἰήτης θαυμάζων τε 55  
 καὶ ὑποπτεύων κελεύει με πρότερον πειρᾶσθαι  
 ἀγρόν τινα ἀροῦν τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ βουσί φοβεροῖς  
 δὴ οὖσιν, καὶ σπείρειν τοὺς τοῦ δράκοντος ὀδόντας.

- Θρασύμαχος: τί οὖν περὶ τούτων τῶν βοῶν; ἄρ' οὐκ ἀποτρέχειν  
 χρή; 60
- Ἰάσων: οὐδαμῶς, ὦ παῖ. ἤρωσι γὰρ οὐ πρέπει  
 ἀποτρέχειν οὐδέποτε.

τὰ γραμματικά θ'  
**Third Declension Nouns**

	ναῦς – νεώς – ἡ = ship		Ζεὺς – Διός – ὁ = Zeus
Nom.	ναῦς	νῆες	Ζεὺς
Voc.	—	—	Ζεῦ
Acc.	ναῦν	ναῦς	Δία, Ζῆνα
Gen.	νεώς	νεῶν	Διός, Ζηνός
Dat.	νηϊ	ναυσί (ν)	Διϊ, Ζηνί

θυγάτηρ – θυγατρός – ἡ  
 = daughter

Nom.	θυγάτηρ	θυγατέρες
Voc.	θύγατερ	θυγατέρες
Acc.	θυγατέρα	θυγατέρας
Gen.	θυγατρός	θυγατέρων
Dat.	θυγατρί	θυγατράσι (ν)

Similarly πατήρ – πατρός = father  
 μήτηρ – μητρός = mother

## X

## Revision

## ὁ Ἰάσων γ'

Θρασύμαχος: τίς ἐστὶν οὗτος;

Αἰακός: ἄγγελός τίς ἐστὶν, ὡς ἔμοιγε φαίνεται, ἐκ  
τραγωδίας τινός.

"Αγγελος: σιγᾶτε μηδὲ διαλέγεσθε ἀλλήλοις. νῦν γὰρ ὁ  
Ἰάσων πειράται φέρεσθαι τὸ πάγχρυσον δέρας. 5  
ἀλλὰ χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ τὸ ἔργον· δεῖ γὰρ αὐτὸν  
πρῶτον μὲν τοῖς βουσί τοῖς τοῦ Αἰήτου χρώ-  
μενον ἀγρόν τινα ἀροῦν, ἔπειτα δὲ σπεῖρειν τοὺς τοῦ  
δράκοντος ὀδόντας. λαμπρὸς μὲν δὴ ὁ ἥλιος, ὀλίγος  
δ' ὁ ἄνεμος. 10

καὶ νῦν δοῦλοί τινες ἐξελαύνουσι τοὺς βοῦς.  
εἷς, δύο, τρεῖς βόες ἐξορμῶσιν. φοβερὸς μὲν  
ἐστὶν ὁ πρῶτος, ὃς ἡγεῖται, φοβερώτερος δ' ὁ  
δεύτερος, ὃς ἔπεται τῷ πρώτῳ, φοβερώτατος  
δ' ὁ τρίτος, ὃς ἐξορμᾷ τρέχων. ὡς μακρὰ 15  
ἔχουσι τὰ κέρατα, καὶ ὡς δεινὸν τὸ πῦρ, ὃ ἐξορμᾷ  
ἐκ τῶν ρίνων. ἄρ' ἀκούετε αὐτῶν ἐξορμώντων;

ἀλλὰ νῦν ἔρχεται αὐτὸς ὁ Ἰάσων καὶ δὴ καὶ ὁ  
βασιλεὺς μετ' αὐτοῦ. ἄρ' οὐχ αὕτη ἐστὶ Μήδεια  
ἡ τοῦ βασιλέως θυγάτηρ; ἔστι δὴ. ἔρχεται γὰρ 20  
τρίτη αὕτη. ὡς καλὴ ἐστὶν ἡ παρθένος καὶ ὡς  
καλὰ ἐστὶ τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτῆς. καὶ δὴ καὶ οἷας  
τρίχας ἔχει καὶ οἷοις ὀφθαλμοῖς τὸν Ἰάσωνα  
ἀποβλέπει. ἡ μὲν γὰρ Μήδεια πειράται πείθην  
αὐτὸν μὴ μάχεσθαι τοῖς βουσίν, ὁ δ' Ἰάσων 25  
ἀνδρείός τε καὶ ἰσχυρὸς ὢν οὐ πείθεται αὐτῇ.  
νῦν δ' ἡ Μήδεια ἰδίᾳ παρέχει τῷ Ἰάσωνι ἀλοιφήν,



ἢ ἀλείφεται τὸ σῶμα. ἐθέλει γὰρ βοηθεῖν αὐτῷ.

ὁ οὖν Ἰάσων προσχωρεῖ πρὸς τοὺς βοῦς.  
 φεῦ τοῦ πυρός. φεῦ τοῦ θορύβου. ἀμύνουσι 30  
 μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν τοῖς κέρασιν, ὅμως δ' οὐχ οἰοί-  
 τ' εἰσὶ βλάπτειν αὐτὸν καὶ οὐδὲν αἷμα ρεῖ. αὐτὸς  
 μὲν γὰρ ἀμύνεται τὰ κέρατα οὐδὲν κακὸν πάσχων,  
 ἢ δ' ἀλοιφή ραδίως ἀμύνει αὐτῷ τὸ πῦρ. οἴμοι·  
 φεῦ, φεῦ. καταπίπτει γὰρ ὁ Ἰάσων ὑπὸ τῶν 35  
 βοῶν. ἀλλ' εὐθὺς ἐπαίρει αὐτὸς ἑαυτόν. εὖγε.  
 τέλος δ' ἐπιβάλλει τὸ ζυγὸν ἐπὶ τούτους τοὺς  
 βοῦς καὶ τὸν ἀγρὸν τοῖς βουσὶν ἀροῖ. ὡς δεινὴ  
 τε καὶ σοφὴ ἐστὶν ἡ Μῆδεια. νῦν δ' ὁ Ἰάσων  
 παύει τοὺς βοῦς τοῦ ἔργου, τῶν δὲ πόνων αὐτὸς 40  
 οὐ παύεται οὐδαμῶς.

ἄρ' οὐκ ὄναρ ἐστίν; τί ὄρω; τί τοῦτο σημαίνει;  
 ἄρα μὴ ἐξορμῶσιν ἐκ τῆς γῆς ὀπλῖται; ἀλλ'  
 ἐξορμῶσι δὴ ὀπλῖται αὐτοῖς τοῖς ὄπλοις. ξίφη  
 τε γὰρ ἔχουσι καὶ δόρατα καὶ τόξα καὶ κνημίδας. 45  
 νῦν δ' οὗτοι οἱ ὀπλῖται ἐπιτρέχουσιν ἐπὶ τὸν  
 Ἰάσωνα. ἄρα φοβεῖται; οὐδαμῶς. τῇ μὲν γὰρ  
 δεξιᾷ σπᾷ τὸ ξίφος, τῇ δ' ἀριστερᾷ λίθους ἐπὶ  
 τοὺς ὀπλίτας βάλλει. ὡς δεινὸς ἐστὶν ὁ ἥρως καὶ  
 ὡς δεινῶς μάχεται. καὶ ὡς μωροὶ εἰσιν οἱ 50  
 ὀπλῖται. σφόδρα γὰρ ὀργιζόμενοι ἀλλήλοις  
 βοῶσιν, “διὰ τί βάλλεις με λίθοις, ὦ μωρότατε;”  
 οὕτως οὖν βοῶντες καὶ ἀλλήλοις μαχόμενοι  
 ἀποθνήσκουσιν, καὶ οὕτως τελευτᾷ ἡ μάχη.  
 νικᾷ οὖν ὁ Ἰάσων καὶ φέρεται τὸ ἄθλον. ἔπειτα 55  
 δὲ τὸ πάγχρυσον δέρας ἔχων ἐν τῇ νηϊ μετὰ τῶν  
 ἐταίρων ἀποπλεῖ ἀπὸ τῆς Κολχίδος.

Θρασύμαχος: καὶ δὴ καὶ τὴν Μῆδειαν ἔχων, ὡς ἔμοιγε δοκεῖ.

## XI

*Future and Weak Aorist Indicative, Active and Middle*

## αἱ Δαναΐδες

- Θρασύμαχος: τίνας νῦν βλέψω, ὦ Αἰακέ; περὶ τίνος ἔσται ὁ μῦθος;
- Αἰακός: τὰς Δαναΐδας βλέψεις, ὦ παῖ· περὶ τούτων γὰρ ἔσται ὁ μῦθος.
- Θρασύμαχος: εὖγε· τοῦτον γὰρ τὸν μῦθον μᾶλλον φιλήσω ἢ 5 τοὺς ἄλλους. ἄρα μὴ ἐν ταῖς τῶν ὀλβίων νήσοις βλέπομεν αὐτάς; ἄρα μὴ δίκαιαι ἦσαν;
- Αἰακός: οὐδαμῶς, ὦ παῖ. ἐνταῦθα γὰρ οὐκ ἀπαντήσεις αὐταῖς οὐδέποτε. πονηραὶ γὰρ ἦσαν καὶ οὐ προσήκει τοῖς πονηροῖς ἐνταῦθ' οἰκεῖν. ὁ οὖν Ζεὺς 10 δίκαιος ὢν ἔπεμψεν αὐτάς εἰς τὸν Τάρταρον.
- Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ διὰ τί πονηραὶ ἦσαν; ἄρα κλέπται ἦσαν; τί οὖν ἔκλειψαν;
- Αἰακός: ἀλλ' ὕστερον περὶ τούτου ἀκούσῃ. πρότερον γὰρ χρὴ ἡμᾶς ἐκεῖσε καταβαίνειν. 15
- Θρασύμαχος: ἐκεῖσε οὖν καταβησόμεθα.  
(καταβαίνουσιν οὖν ὃ τ' Αἰακὸς καὶ ὁ Θρασύμαχος καὶ μακρὰν δὴ ὁδὸν βαίνοντες ἀφικνοῦνται εἰς τὸν Τάρταρον.)
- Θρασύμαχος: φεῦ τῶν σκελῶν· φεῦ τῆς ὁδοῦ. μακρὰ δὴ ἦν ἡ ὁδὸς καὶ χαλεπή. τίνων δὲ ἠκούσαμεν καταβαί- 20 νοντες; ἄρα βοῶν τινῶν ἤκουσα;
- Αἰακός: οὐχί. ἀλλὰ τῶν πονηρῶν λυπούμενων ἤκουσας. ἐνταῦθα γὰρ ὁ Πλούτων δίκην λαμβάνει τῶν ἀδικημάτων. ἀλλὰ σίγα, ὦ παῖ· ἤδη γὰρ ἀφικνούμεθα πρὸς τὰς Δαναΐδας, αἱ δακρύουσιν 25 ἀναμνησκόμεναι τῶν ἀδικημάτων ἃ ἠδίκησαν, καὶ δι' ὀλίγου ὄψῃ αὐτάς.

(καὶ προσέρχονται αἱ Δαναΐδες τρέχουσαι, αἱ εἰσβάλλουσιν ὕδωρ  
εἰς μικρόν τινα κρατῆρα.)

Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ διὰ τί, ὦ Αἰακέ, εἰσβάλλουσιν αἱ Δαναΐδες 30  
ὕδωρ εἰς ἐκείνον τὸν κρατῆρα; ἄρα λούσουσι τὰ  
ἱμάτια; ἄρα μὴ λούσονται;

Αἰακός: σίγα, ὦ μωρότατε· σιγῶν γὰρ ἀκούσῃ αὐτῶν  
διαλεγομένων.

Θρασύμαχος: ἐκέλευσάς με σιγῶντα ἀκοῦειν. σιγήσομαι οὖν 35  
καὶ ἀκούσομαι αὐτῶν τὸν μῦθον λεγουσῶν.

Δαναῖς πρώτη: (ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς τοῦ κρατῆρος) φεῦ τοῦ πόνου·  
ὥς κάμνω πονοῦσα. οὐδέποτε αὖθις οὕτω  
πονήσω.

Δαναῖς δευτέρα: (καὶ αὐτὴ ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς τοῦ κρατῆρος) φεῦ τοῦ 40  
κρατῆρος τούτου· ἀεὶ μάτην πονοῦμεν· ἀεὶ  
μάτην πονήσομεν.

Δαναῖς τρίτη: (ἐκ δεξιᾶς τοῦ κρατῆρος) οὐ δικαίως, ὥς ἔμοιγε  
δοκεῖ, ἐτιμήσαμεν τὸν πατέρα.

Δαναῖς τετάρτη: (καὶ αὐτὴ ἐκ δεξιᾶς τοῦ κρατῆρος) οὐδέποτε 45  
αὖθις τὸν πατέρα τιμήσω.

Δαναῖς πέμπτη: (ἐγγὺς τοῦ κρατῆρος) ὁ γὰρ πατὴρ κακὰ δὴ  
ἐκέλευσεν ἡμᾶς ποιεῖν. φεῦ τοῦ ἀδικήματος.

Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ τί ἐποίησαν αὐται αἱ πονηραί; τί ἡδίκησαν;  
τί ἐκέλευσεν ὁ πατήρ; 50

Αἰακός: ὕβρισαν δὴ ποιοῦσαι ἃ ἐκέλευσεν ὁ πατήρ. τὰς  
γὰρ κεφαλὰς τὰς τῶν ἀνδρῶν τῆς νυκτὸς  
ἀπέκοψαν.

Θρασύμαχος: φεῦ, φεῦ. ἄρα μὴ ἀπεστέρησαν τοὺς ἀνδρας τῶν  
κεφαλῶν; 55

Αἰακός: πῶς γὰρ οὐ; ἀπεστέρησαν δὴ. ἀνδρεῖαι γὰρ  
οὔσαι οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ ἐποίησαν ἅπερ ἐκέλευσεν ὁ  
πατήρ.

Θρασύμαχος: φεῦ τοῦ ἀδικήματος· οὐ γὰρ πρέπει ταῖς  
 θυγατράσιν οὐδέποτε πείθεσθαι τῷ πατρὶ οὕτω 60  
 κελεύοντι. δικαίως οὖν, ὥς ἔμοιγε φαίνεται,  
 ἐνταῦθα πονοῦσι πληροῦσαι τὸν κρατῆρα. ἀλλὰ  
 διὰ τί αἰεὶ εἰσβάλλουσιν ὕδωρ εἰς τὸν κρατῆρα  
 τοῦτον;

Αἰακός: διότι τὸ ὕδωρ αἰεὶ πάλιν ἐκρεῖ ἐκ τοῦ κρατῆρος. 65  
 ὁ γὰρ Πλούτων, ἐπεὶ κατεδίκασεν αὐτῶν,  
 ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὰς ὕδατος πληροῦν τὸν κρατῆρα  
 εἰσαεῖ.

Θρασύμαχος: διὰ τί οὖν τὸ ὕδωρ αἰεὶ πάλιν ἐκρεῖ;

Αἰακός: διότι τὸ ὕδωρ οὐ μένει ἐν τῷ κρατῆρι. ἄρ' οὐκ 70  
 ἔβλεψας τοῦτο τὸ ὕδωρ ἔκρεον ἐκ τοῦ κρατῆρος;

Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ διὰ τί οὐ ζητήσουσιν ἄλλον τινὰ κρατῆρα;

Αἰακός: διότι οὐκ ἔξεσται αὐταῖς τοῦτο ποιεῖν. οὐ γὰρ  
 ἄλλος χρόνου ἔξουσιν.

Θρασύμαχος: πόσον οὖν χρόνον ἐνταῦθ' οἰκήσουσιν;

75

Αἰακός: εἰσαεῖ.

Θρασύμαχος: διὰ τί οὖν οὐχ ἄλλος χρόνου ἔξουσιν;

Αἰακός: διὰ τί σὺ αἰεὶ τοιαῦτα ἐρωτήσεις;

## τὰ γραμματικά ια'

**Future Active**

λύσω  
λύσεις  
λύσει  
λύσομεν  
λύσετε  
λύσουσι (ν)

**Future Middle**

λύσομαι  
λύση  
λύσεται  
λυσόμεθα  
λύσεσθε  
λύσονται

*Similarly* τιμήσω, ποιήσω, δηλώσω  
τιμήσομαι, ποιήσομαι, δηλώσομαι

**Weak Aorist Active**

ἔλυσα  
ἔλυσας  
ἔλυσε (ν)  
ἐλύσαμεν  
ἐλύσατε  
ἔλυσαν

**Weak Aorist Middle**

ἐλυσάμην  
ἐλύσω  
ἐλύσατο  
ἐλυσάμεθα  
ἐλύσασθε  
ἐλύσαντο

*Similarly* ἐτίμησα, ἐποίησα, ἐδήλωσα  
ἐτιμησάμην, ἐποιησάμην, ἐδηλωσάμην

εἰμί = I am

**Future**

ἔσομαι  
ἔσῃ  
ἔσται  
ἐσόμεθα  
ἔσεσθε  
ἔσονται

**Past**

ἦν  
ἦσθα  
ἦν  
ἦμεν  
ἦτε  
ἦσαν

*Augment* ἐ –

*In compound verbs the augment must be added to the beginning of the simple verb, e.g. ἀποκόπτω Aorist ἀπο – έκοψα = απέκοψα*

*In verbs beginning with a vowel the initial vowel is lengthened instead of receiving the augment, e.g. ἀκούω – ἤκουσα*

ἔρωτῶ – ἠρώτησα

οἰκῶ – ὤκησα

## XII

*Weak Aorist Active and Middle: Imperative: Infinitive and  
Participle: πᾶς § 10*

## ὁ Σίσυφος

Θρασύμαχος: τί νῦν, ὦ Αἰακέ, δεῖ ἡμᾶς ποιεῖν; πῶς ἔξεσται  
ἡμῖν διαβαίνειν τήνδε τήν χώραν, ἣν πᾶσαν περιέ-  
χουσι λόφοι; τί οὖν ποιήσομεν;

Αἰακός: ἀναβησόμεθα οὖν ἐπ' ἐκείνον τὸν λόφον τὸν ἐκ  
δεξιᾶς. 5

Θρασύμαχος: καλῶς λέγεις. ἀρέσκουσι γάρ μοι πάντες οἱ  
λόφοι οὗτοι. καλοί τε γάρ εἰσι καὶ ὑψηλοί.

(ἀναβαίνουνουσιν οὖν ἐπὶ τὸν λόφον ὃ τ' Αἰακὸς καὶ ὁ Θρασύμαχος.)

Αἰακός: ἤδη, ὦ Θρασύμαχε, πρὸς ἄκρον τὸν λόφον  
ἀφικνούμεθα. ἄρα καὶ νῦν ἀρέσκει σοι ὁ λόφος; 10

Θρασύμαχος: οὐχί, οὐδαμῶς· φεῦ τῶν σκελῶν. ὑψηλότερος  
γάρ ἐστιν ὁ λόφος.

Αἰακός: οὐδέ σοι μόνῳ οὐκ ἀρέσκει οὗτος ὁ λόφος. ἀλλ'  
ἄκουσον.

Σίσυφος: (γέρων τις κάμνων λέγει.) οἴμοι, φεῦ, φεῦ. φεῦ τοῦ 15  
λόφου, φεῦ τοῦ λίθου. τί ποιήσας ταῦτα πάσχω;  
(βοᾷ λυπούμενος).

Θρασύμαχος: ἄρα νοσεῖ ὁ γέρων; ταῦτα μὲν γὰρ ἀκοῦσαι οὐκ  
ἀρέσκει μοι, ὀλίγον ὃ ἀκούσας καὶ τὸ πᾶν ἐθέλω  
ἀκούειν. 20

Αἰακός: ἐρώτησον οὖν, ὦ Θρασύμαχε, αὐτὸς αὐτὸν τὸν  
Σίσυφον. ἴσως γὰρ ἐρωτήσαντί σοι ἀποκρινεῖται.

Σίσυφος: φεῦ τῆς τῶν θεῶν ἀδικίας.

Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλ' οὐδὲν ὄφελός ἐστί μοι ἐρωτῆσαι. αἰὲ γὰρ  
δακρύων οὐκ ἀκούσεταιί μου ἐρωτῶντος. 25

Αἰακός: ὁμῶς δ' ἐρώτησον.



- Θρασύμαχος: ἔρωτήσω οὖν. χαῖρ', ὦ γέρον. ποῖόν τι ἀδίκημα  
ἀδικήσαντος κατεδίκασέ σου ὁ Ζεὺς;
- Σίσυφος: ἀλλ' οὐδὲν ἀδίκημα ἀδικήσαντος κατεδίκασέ μου.  
αὐτὸς δ' ὁ Ζεὺς ἠδίκησεν. ἀλλὰ μὴ μένετε 30  
ἐνταῦθα· αἰεὶ γὰρ δεῖ με ἀνωθεῖν τόνδε τὸν λίθον  
πρὸς ἄκρον τὸν λόφον τοῦτον.
- Θρασύμαχος: ἐκεῖς' οὖν μετὰ σοῦ ἀνωθοῦντος ἀναβησόμεθα.  
σὺ δ' ἀνωθῶν ἐξήγησαι, εἰ ἐθέλεις, τὸν πάντα  
μῦθον. ἀκουσόμεθα γάρ σου ἐξηγουμένου τὸν 35  
μῦθον.
- Σίσυφος: ἀλλ' ἄσμενος πάντα ταῦτα ἐξηγήσομαι. ἀρέσκει  
γάρ μοι ἐξηγήσασθαι τοῦτον τὸν μῦθον. αὕτη  
γάρ ἐστιν ἡ τοῦ Διὸς ἀδικία. φιλῶν γάρ ποτε  
τὴν τοῦ ἐμοῦ φίλου θυγατέρα ἔκλεψέν τ' αὐτὴν 40  
καὶ κλέψας ἀπήνεγκεν εἰς νῆσόν τινα. ἐγὼ δ'  
ἀπαντήσας αὐτοῖς ἐν τῇ νήσῳ εὐθύς πάντα τῇ  
Ἥρᾳ ἐδήλωσα τῇ τοῦ Διὸς γυναικί. ἡ δὲ πάντα  
ταῦτα ἀκούσασα καὶ τὸν Δία δι' ὀργῆς ἔχουσα  
ἐζήτησεν αὐτόν τε καὶ τὴν παρθένον. ἀπαντήσασα 45  
δ' αὐτοῖς ἔλεξε τῷ Διὶ οὕτ' ὀλίγα οὔτε φίλα. ὁ  
δὲ Ζεὺς χαλεπῶς τοῦτο φέρων καὶ ἐμέ δι' ὀργῆς  
ἔχων κατεδίκασέ μου ἀνωθεῖν τόνδε τὸν λίθον  
πρὸς ἄκρον τὸν λόφον εἰσαεῖ. ὁ δὲ λίθος μόνον  
οὐκ ἐπ' ἄκρον ἀφικνούμενος πάλιν πρὸς τὸ 50  
πεδῖον καταπίπτει, καὶ δεῖ μ' αὖθις ἀνωθεῖν  
αὐτὸν εἰσαεῖ.
- Θρασύμαχος: ὁμολογῶ σοι, ὦ Σίσυφε. κλέπτῃς γὰρ ὣν αὐτὸς  
ὁ Ζεὺς ἀδίκως κατεδίκασέ σου. ἀλλ' οὐ πρέπει  
σοι οὕτω μάτην πάσχειν πονοῦντι. διὰ τί οὖν 55  
ἄλλοις τισὶ λίθοις χρησάμενος οὐκ ἐποίησας τὸν  
λίθον μένειν ἐπ' ἄκρῳ τῷ λόφῳ; ἐγὼ δὲ ἄλλον  
τινὰ λίθον λαμβάνων βοηθήσω σοι.

Σίσυφος:

καλῶς λέγεις, ὦ νεανία. φεῦ τῆς σοφίας. ὥς  
 σοφὸς εἶ καίπερ νεανίας ὢν. καὶ γὰρ ἄλλον τινὰ 60  
 λίθον λήψομαι. φεῦ, φεῦ, οἴμοι. τῷ λίθῳ  
 ὑστεροῦμεν. φθάνει γὰρ ἡμᾶς ἐξορμήσας πάλιν  
 πρὸς τὸ πεδίον. ἀλλ' οὐδὲν ὄφελός ἐστι τῷ Διὶ  
 μάχεσθαι.

## τὰ γραμματικά ιβ'

## Aorist Participle Active

Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λύσαν	λύσαντες	λύσασαι	λύσαντα
Voc.	λύσας	λύσασα	λύσαν	λύσαντες	λύσασαι	λύσαντα
Acc.	λύσαντα	λύσασαν	λύσαν	λύσαντας	λυσάσας	λύσαντα
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος	λυσάντων	λυσασῶν	λυσάντων
Dat.	λύσαντι	λυσάσῃ	λύσαντι	λύσασι (ν)	λυσάσαις	λύσασι (ν)

Similarly τιμήσας, ποιήσας, δηλώσας

also πᾶς – πᾶσα – πᾶν = each, whole, all.

## Weak Aorist Active Paradigm

<i>Indicative</i>	<i>Imperative</i>	<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Participle</i>
ἔλυσα	λύσον λύσατε	λύσαι	λύσας – ασα – αν
ἐτίμησα	τίμησον τιμήσατε	τιμήσαι	τιμήσας – ασα – αν
ἐποίησα	ποιήσον ποιήσατε	ποιήσαι	ποιήσας – ασα – αν
ἐδήλωσα	δήλωσον δηλώσατε	δηλώσαι	δηλώσας – ασα – αν

## Weak Aorist Middle Paradigm

<i>Indicative</i>	<i>Imperative</i>	<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Participle</i>
ἐλυσάμην	λύσαι λύσασθε	λύσασθαι	λυσάμενος – η – ον
ἐτιμησάμην	τίμησαι τιμήσασθε	τιμήσασθαι	τιμησάμενος – η – ον
ἐποιησάμην	ποιήσαι ποιήσασθε	ποιήσασθαι	ποιησάμενος – η – ον
ἐδηλωσάμην	δήλωσαι δηλώσασθε	δηλώσασθαι	δηλωσάμενος – η – ον

## XIII

*Imperfect Active and Middle: Strong Aorist Active and Middle—  
Indicative, Imperative, Infinitive and Participle.*

## ὁ Τάνταλος

- Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ πονηραὶ μὲν ἦσαν αἱ Δαναΐδες, ὡς ἔμοιγε  
δοκεῖ, ὁ δὲ Σίσυφος οὐ. ὁ μὲν γὰρ Σίσυφος  
ἐφαίνετό μοι καλὸς τε κάγαθός εἶναι, ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς  
ἄδικος δῆ.
- Αἰακός: σίγησον, ὦ παῖ, καὶ μὴ ὕβριζε. οὗτοι γὰρ οἱ 5  
πονηροί, παρ' ὧν δίκην ἔλαβεν ὁ Ζεὺς, ζῶντες  
πολλάκις ἡμάρτανον. αἰὲν γὰρ κάκ' ἐποιοῦν, καὶ  
νῦν αἰὲν κακὰ πάσχουσι καὶ πείσσονται εἰσαεῖ.  
ἄδικον γὰρ ἐστὶ τὸ ἀνθρώπων γένος.
- Θρασύμαχος: δῆλωσόν μοι οὖν ἄλλον τινὰ ὃς ἡμαρτε ζῶν. 10
- Αἰακός: δηλώσω δῆ. ἔπου μοι οὖν πρὸς ἐκείνην τὴν  
ἄμπελον, ἣν ὀρώμεν ἐγγὺς τῆς λίμνης.
- Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλ' ὡς καλὴ ἐστὶν ἡ ἄμπελος· ὡς καλοὶ δῆ εἰσιν  
οἱ βότρυες. ἄρ' ἔξεστί μοι δρέπειν αὐτούς;
- Αἰακός: οὐδαμῶς, ὦ μωρότατε· οὐ γὰρ ἔξεστιν οὐδενὶ 15  
δρέπειν τοῦσδε τοὺς βότρυς οὐδέποτε. ἴδοῦ  
δ' ἐκείνον τὸν ἄνδρα, ὃς ἐν τῇ λίμνῃ ὧν βοᾷ  
λυπούμενος ὥσπερ βοῦς τις.
- Θρασύμαχος: ὀρώ αὐτόν· καὶ ἀκούω δῆ αὐτοῦ λυπουμενίου.  
ἀλλ' οὐ γινώσκω αὐτόν. τίς ἐστὶν οὗτος; 20
- Αἰακός: ἀλλ' οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Τάνταλος.
- Τάνταλος: (ἐν τῇ λίμνῃ ὧν) οἴμοι, φεῦ φεῦ. αὐθις γὰρ ἔφυγε τὸ  
ὔδωρ· αὐθις ἔφυγον οἱ βότρυες. ὡς διψῶ, ὡς  
πεινῶ. τήμερον μὲν γὰρ οὔτε πίνω οὔτ' ἐσθίω,  
χθὲς δ' οὔτ' ἔπιον οὔτ' ἔφαγον, ἀλλ' ἐδίψων τε 25  
καὶ ἐπείνων, καὶ αὖριον διψήσω τε καὶ πεινήσω.  
οἴμοι, φεῦ φεῦ.

- Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ διὰ τί οὕτω δακρύεις, ὦ Τάνταλε;  
 Τάνταλος: διότι οἱ βότρυες ἀποφυγόντες ἀεὶ φθάνουσί με  
 πειρώμενον λαβεῖν αὐτούς. 30
- Θρασύμαχος: ἄρ' ἀνεμὸς τις ἀποφέρει αὐτούς;  
 Τάνταλος: οὐχί· αὐτὸς δ' ὁ Ζεὺς ἀποφέρει τοὺς βότρυς.  
 βούλεται γάρ μ' ἀποστερεῖν σίτου τε καὶ ὕδατος.  
 οἷμοι· ἀπορῶ δῆ. τί γὰρ ἔδομαι; τί πίομαι;  
 οἷμοι. 35
- Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ σίγησον, ὦ Τάνταλε, καὶ μὴ οὕτω λυποῦ.  
 οὐδὲν γὰρ βλάπτει σε. οὐ γὰρ πρέπει σοι οὕτω  
 δακρύειν.
- Τάνταλος: τί εἶπεν οὗτος ὁ παῖς, ὦ Αἰακέ; οὐδὲν με βλάπτει;  
 ὅδε ὁ παῖς, ὥς ἔμοιγε φαίνεται, οὔτε διψῇ οὔτε 40  
 πεινῇ οὐδέποτε. ἀλλὰ φέρε μοι οἶνον, ὦ φίλε,  
 αἰτοῦμαι, εἰ ἐθέλεις βοηθεῖν μοι οὕτω πάσχοντι.
- Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ μὴ οὕτω βόα· ἀνεγείρεις γὰρ τοὺς νεκρούς.  
 ἀλλὰ λέγε μοι, εἰ βούλη, τί ἐγένετο ὅτι ὁ Ζεὺς  
 οὕτω σ' ἀπεστέρησε σίτου τε καὶ ὕδατος. 45
- Τάνταλος: θεὸς δέ τις οὐκ εἶδεν ὃ τι ἐσθίει.
- Θρασύμαχος: ἀδίκως οὖν κακὰ πάσχεις. ἀλλ' ἐξήγησαί μοι  
 τὸν πάντα μῦθον.
- Τάνταλος: ἐβουλόμην γάρ ποτε μαθεῖν εἰ οἱ θεοὶ τῷ ὄντι  
 σοφώτεροί εἰσι τῶν ἀνθρώπων. πᾶσιν οὖν τοῖς 50  
 θεοῖς δεῖπνον παρέσχον. ἔλαβον γὰρ ποτε τὸν  
 υἱόν, τὸν Πέλοπα ὀνόματι, καὶ λαβὼν κατέτεμον  
 αὐτόν.
- Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλ' οὐδαμῶς ἀρέσκει μοι οὗτος ὁ μῦθος. οὐ  
 γὰρ προσήκει τοῖς πατράσι κατατέμνειν τοὺς 55  
 υἱούς.
- Τάνταλος: κατατεμῶν δ' αὐτὸν εἰς θερμὸν ὕδωρ εἰσέβαλον  
 καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα τὰς τε χεῖρας ἀποβαλὼν καὶ τοὺς  
 πόδας, παρέσχον πᾶσι τοῖς θεοῖς, οὓς συνεκάλεσα

εἰς τὸ δεῖπνον. οἱ μὲν οὖν ἄλλοι θεοὶ ταῦτα τὰ 60  
 σῖτα οὐκ ἔφαγον, ἡ δὲ Δημήτηρ ἔφαγε δὴ.  
 ἐλυπεῖτο γὰρ περὶ τῆς θυγατρὸς τῆς ἀποθανούσης  
 καὶ αἰὲ ἐδάκρυε λυπούμενη. καὶ οὐτ' εἶδεν οὐτ'  
 ἔμαθεν ὅποιά ἐστι τὰ σῖτα. φαγοῦσα δὲ τὰ σῖτα  
 ταῦτα κᾶπεια μαθοῦσα ὅποιά τινα ἔφαγεν, τῆς 65  
 αὐτῆς νυκτὸς ἐδήλωσε τὸ πᾶν τῷ Διὶ. ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς  
 ταύτην παρ' ἐμοῦ ἔλαβε τὴν δίκην. ἰδού· ἀδίκως  
 γὰρ τήμερον πάσχω καὶ χθὲς ἔπασχον καὶ αὔριον  
 πείσομαι πεινῶν τε καὶ διψῶν.

Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ διὰ τί ἐθέλεις πίνειν; οὐ γὰρ ὄφελός ἐστί 70  
 σοι νεκρῷ γ' ὄντι πίνειν, οὐδ' ἔξεσταί σοι αὐτὸς  
 ἀποθανεῖν.

Τάνταλος: τοιαύτην δὲ τὴν δίκην ἔλαβε παρ' ἐμοῦ ὁ Ζεὺς.  
 νῦν γὰρ δεῖ μ' αἰὲ βούλεσθαι πίνειν καίπερ οὐ  
 δεόμενον.



## τὰ γραμματικά ιγ'

**Imperfect Indicative Active**

ἔλουν	ἐτίμων	ἐποίουν	ἐδήλουν
ἔλυνες	ἐτίμας	ἐποίεις	ἐδήλους
ἔλυνε (ν)	ἐτίμα	ἐποίει	ἐδήλου
ἐλύομεν	ἐτιμῶμεν	ἐποιούμεν	ἐδηλοῦμεν
ἐλύετε	ἐτιμᾶτε	ἐποιεῖτε	ἐδηλοῦτε
ἔλουν	ἐτίμων	ἐποίουν	ἐδήλουν

**Imperfect Indicative Middle**

ἐλύομην	ἐτιμώμην	ἐποιούμην	ἐδηλούμην
ἐλύου	ἐτιμῶ	ἐποιοῦ	ἐδηλοῦ
ἐλύετο	ἐτιμᾶτο	ἐποιεῖτο	ἐδηλοῦτο
ἐλύομεθα	ἐτιμώμεθα	ἐποιούμεθα	ἐδηλούμεθα
ἐλύεσθε	ἐτιμᾶσθε	ἐποιεῖσθε	ἐδηλοῦσθε
ἐλύοντο	ἐτιμῶντο	ἐποιοῦντο	ἐδηλοῦντο

**Strong Aorist Indicative***Active**Middle*

ἔλαβον	ἐλάβόμην
ἔλαβες	ἐλάβου
ἔλαβε (ν)	ἐλάβετο
ἐλάβομεν	ἐλάβόμεθα
ἐλάβετε	ἐλάβεσθε
ἔλαβον	ἐλάβοντο

### Strong Aorist Active Paradigm

<i>Indicative</i>	<i>Imperative</i>	<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Participle</i>
ἔλαβον	λαβέ λάβετε	λαβεῖν	λαβών - οὔσα - όν

### Strong Aorist Middle Paradigm

ἐλαβόμην	λαβοῦ λάβεσθε	λαβέσθαι	λαβόμενος - η - ον
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### Some common verbs with Strong Aorists

αἰρῶ (ε)	εἶλον	= I take
ἁμαρτάνω	ἤμαρτον	= I go wrong
ἀποθνήσκω	ἀπέθανον	= I die
ἀφικνοῦμαι (ε)	ἀφικόμην	= I arrive
βάλλω	ἔβαλον	= I throw, hit
γίγνομαι	ἐγενόμην	= I become
δάκνω	ἔδακον	= I bite
ἔπομαι	ἐσπόμην	= I follow
ἔρχομαι	ἦλθον	= I go, come
ἐσθίω	ἔφαγον	= I eat
ἔχω	ἔσχον	= I have
κάμνω	ἔκαμον	= I am tired
λαμβάνω	ἔλαβον	= I take
λείπω	ἔλιπον	= I leave
μανθάνω	ἔμαθον	= I learn
ὁρῶ (α)	εἶδον	= I see
πάσχω	ἔπαθον	= I suffer
πίνω	ἔπιον	= I drink
τέμνω	ἔτεμον	= I cut
τρέχω	ἔδραμον	= I run
φεύγω	ἔφυγον	= I flee

## XIV

*Present and Imperfect Passive: Time and Space § 42-7:*

μέγας: ἀληθής.

ὁ Ἡρακλῆς α'

Κέρβερος: οἶμοι, φεῦ φεῦ. τύπτει γάρ μ' ἄνθρωπός τις μέγας· ὑπ' ἀνθρώπου τινὸς μεγάλου τύπτομαι. φωνή τις μεγάλη: καὶ δὴ καὶ αὖθις τυπτήσω σε, ὦ Κέρβερε. σίγησον οὖν.

Κέρβερος: οἶμοι, φεῦ τῶν αὐχένων· φεῦ τοῦ σώματος· ὦ πόποι. 5

Αἰακός: διὰ τί οὕτω βοᾷ ὁ κύων; ἄρ' ὑπ' ἀνθρώπου τινὸς τύπτεται;

Θρασύμαχος: πῶς γὰρ οὐ; τύπτεται δὴ καὶ τυπτόμενος κλαίει.

Αἰακός: ἄρα τὰ ἀληθῆ λέγεις; φεῦ τοῦ κυνός· οὐ γὰρ 10 φιλεῖ τύπτεσθαι. τίς οὖν τὰ τοιαῦτα ποιεῖ;

Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ γίγας τις, ὥς ἔμοιγε φαίνεται, τύπτει τὸν κύνα. μέγας γὰρ ἐστὶ καὶ μέγα ἔχει τὸ σῶμα. καὶ δὴ καὶ μεγάλη ἐστὶν αὐτῷ ἡ κεφαλὴ. μεγάλας 15 τ' ἔχει τὰς χεῖρας καὶ μεγάλους τοὺς πόδας καὶ μεγάλα τὰ σκέλη.

Κέρβερος: οἶμοι, φεῦ φεῦ· αὖθις γὰρ τύπτομαι ὑπὸ τούτου τοῦ γίγαντος. κλέπτομαί τε γὰρ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, ἀφαιροῦμαί τε καὶ τυπτόμενος νικῶμαι.

Θρασύμαχος: ἰδοὺ, ὦ Αἰακέ· κλέπτεται θ' ὁ κύων, ἀφαιρεῖται 20 τε καὶ τυπτόμενος νικᾷται.

Αἰακός: οὗτος, ὦ σχέτλιε· τίς εἰ σύ; διὰ τί ὑπὸ σοῦ κλέπτεται ὁ κύων;

Ἡρακλῆς: ἀλλ' ἐγὼ μὲν εἰμὶ Ἡρακλῆς, τὸν δὲ κύνα οὐ κλέπτω. λαβὼν δ' αὐτὸν τοὺς τρεῖς αὐχένας 25 πιέζω. μεγάλους γὰρ ἔχει τοὺς ὀδόντας καὶ οὐκ ἐθέλω αὐτοῖς δάκνεσθαι.

- Αἰακός: ἀλλ' οὐ πρόπει σοι πιέζειν τοὺς αὐχένας αὐτοῦ.  
προσῆκει γὰρ αὐτῷ δάκνειν τοῖς ὀδοῦσιν.  
φύλαξ γάρ ἐστι τῆς Ἑλίου. σὺ δὲ μὴ βλάπτει 30  
τὸν φύλακα οὕτως ἀσθενῇ ὄντα. ἀλλὰ λέγε μοι  
διὰ τί δεῦρο ἦκεις.
- Ἡρακλῆς: πῶς γὰρ οὐ; καὶ τάληθῇ λέξω. κελεύομαι γὰρ  
ὑπὸ τοῦ Εὐρυσθέως πόνον πονεῖν καὶ δεῖ μ'  
ἐρωτᾶν τι τὸν Προμηθεά. 35
- Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ ποῦ οἰκεῖ ὁ Προμηθεύς; ποῖ δεῖ ἡμᾶς ἔλθειν;
- Αἰακός: ἐπ' ἄκρου λόφου τινὸς ἐν δεσμοῖς μένει. οὗτος  
δὲ ὁ λόφος μακρὰν ἀπέχει ὁδόν.
- Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλ' ἐθέλω καγὼ τὸν Προμηθεά ἰδεῖν. ἔψομαι  
οὖν σοι, εἰ βούλῃ, ὦ Ἡράκλεις. 40
- Ἡρακλῆς: ἀλλ' εὐγενής τ' εἶ καὶ σώφρων, ὦ παῖ, ὥς ἔμοιγε  
φαίνῃ. ἔπου οὖν.

(καὶ μακρὰν μὲν ὁδὸν πορεύονται ὃ τε Θρασύμαχος  
καὶ ὁ Αἰακὸς καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλῆς πρὸς τὸν τοῦ Προμηθεύς λόφον.

τέλος δὲ τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἀφικνοῦνται ὥς τὸν Προμηθεά.) 45

- Θρασύμαχος: χαῖρ', ὦ Προμηθεῦ. πῶς ἔχεις;
- Προμηθεύς: ἀλλὰ κακῶς δὴ ἔχω, ὦ νεανία. πῶς γὰρ οὐ;  
κατέτειναν γὰρ με ἐπὶ ταύτης τῆς πέτρας καὶ  
νῦν δὴ κατατείνομαι. μυρίους γὰρ ἐνιαυτοὺς  
ἐνταῦθα κατατείνομαι. ὁ γὰρ Ζεὺς κατεδίκασέ 50  
μου ἐνταῦθα κατατείνεισθαι πάσας τε τὰς νύκτας  
καὶ πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας. τῆς δὲ ἡμέρας γύψ τις  
μέγας πρὸς τήνδε τὴν πέτραν πέτεται τε καὶ μ'  
ἀνεγείρας ἐσθίει μοι τὸ ἥπαρ.
- Θρασύμαχος: φεῦ τοῦ ἥπατος· ἄρα μὴ τάληθῇ λέγεις; ἄρ' 55  
οὐκ ὄναρ τι ψευδές ἐστιν; ἄρ' οὐχ ἥπαρ ἔχεις;
- Προμηθεύς: ἔχω μὲν οὖν οὐδὲ τὰ ψευδῇ λέγω. τῆς γὰρ νυκτὸς  
αὐθις γίγνεται τὸ ἥπαρ.



[British Museum]

THE JUDGEMENT OF PARIS



[British Museum]

ODYSSEUS AND THE SIRENS



Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ θαυμάσια μὲν λέγεις, σαφῇ δέ, διὰ τί  
οὖν λαβὼν τὸν γῦπα τῆς κέρκου οὐκ ἐξέβαλες 60  
αὐτὸν ἐξ ᾿Αϊδου;

Προμηθεύς: διότι ὑπ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ Διὸς πέμπεται καὶ οὐδὲν  
ὄφελός ἐστι μάχεσθαι τῷ Δί.

Ἡρακλῆς: ἅλῃς δὲ τῶν σῶν ἐρωτημάτων, ὦ Θρασύμαχε.  
κλαύσῃ γὰρ λαλῶν. σὺ δ', ὦ Προμηθεῦ, λέγε 65  
μοι — προμηθῆς γὰρ εἰ — ποῦ εἰσὶν οἱ κῆποι οἱ τῶν  
Ἑσπερίδων. ὁ γὰρ Εὐρυσθεὺς ἐκέλευσέ με  
κομίζειν ἐκεῖθεν τὰ μῆλα τὰ χρυσᾶ.

Προμηθεύς: ἀναβαίνων οὖν ἐξ ᾿Αϊδου πορεύου μακρὰν δὴ  
ὁδὸν πρὸς ἐσπέραν τέτταρας θ' ἡμέρας καὶ τέτ- 70  
ταρας νύκτας, οὔτε νυκτὸς οὔθ' ἡμέρας πανόμενος.  
τῇ δὲ πέμπτῃ ἡμέρᾳ εὐρήσεις τὸν Ἄτλαντα τὸν  
ἰσχυρόν. ἐρώτησον οὖν αὐτὸν πῶς ἔξεσταί σοι  
εὐρεῖν τοὺς κήπους τοὺς τῶν Ἑσπερίδων.

Θρασύμαχος: ἄσμενος ἔφομαί σοι, ὦ Ἡράκλεις. χαῖρ', ὦ 75  
Προμηθεῦ· χαῖρ', ὦ Αἰακέ· χαίρετ', ὦ δεινὰ  
πάσχοντες. νῦν γὰρ ἀναβησόμεθα πρὸς τὴν γῆν  
καὶ τοὺς τῶν Ἑσπερίδων κήπους. ἤδη ἀναβαίνο-  
μεν. χαίρετε.

## τὰ γραμματικά ιδ'

**Adjectives**μέγας – μεγάλη – μέγα = *big*

Nom.	μέγας	μεγάλη	μέγα	μεγάλοι	μεγάλαι	μεγάλα
Acc.	μέγαν	μεγάλην	μέγα	μεγάλους	μεγάλας	μεγάλα
Gen.	μεγάλου	μεγάλης	μεγάλου	μεγάλων	μεγάλων	μεγάλων
Dat.	μεγάλῳ	μεγάλῃ	μεγάλῳ	μεγάλοις	μεγάλαις	μεγάλοις

*Comparative*: μείζων – ων – ον    *Superlative*: μέγιστος – η – ονἀληθής – ἀληθής – ἀληθές = *true*

Nom.	ἀληθής	ἀληθής	ἀληθές	ἀληθεῖς	ἀληθεῖς	ἀληθῇ
Voc.	ἀληθές	ἀληθές	ἀληθές	ἀληθεῖς	ἀληθεῖς	ἀληθῇ
Acc.	ἀληθῇ	ἀληθῇ	ἀληθές	ἀληθεῖς	ἀληθεῖς	ἀληθῇ
Gen.	ἀληθοῦς	ἀληθοῦς	ἀληθοῦς	ἀληθῶν	ἀληθῶν	ἀληθῶν
Dat.	ἀληθεῖ	ἀληθεῖ	ἀληθεῖ	ἀληθέσι(ν)	ἀληθέσι(ν)	ἀληθέσι(ν)

*Comparative*: ἀληθέστερος – α – ον    *Superlative*: ἀληθέστατος – η – ον**The Passive**

*The Present Passive Paradigm and the Imperfect Indicative Passive*  
have the same forms as the Middle

## XV

*Future and Aorist Passive — Indicative, Imperative, Infinitive  
and Participle: ταχύς.*

## ὁ Ἡρακλῆς β'

- Θρασύμαχος: ἀλλὰ διὰ τί, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, τὰ τοιαῦτα πονεῖς;  
ἄρα μὴ φιλεῖς τοὺς πόνους;
- Ἡρακλῆς: οὐχί, ὦ παῖ· ἀλλ' ἐκελεύσθην ὑπὸ τοῦ Εὐρυσθέως  
ταῦτα ποιεῖν. ἐδουλώθην γὰρ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ.
- Θρασύμαχος: καὶ διὰ τί ἐδουλώθης ὑπ' αὐτοῦ; 5
- Ἡρακλῆς: ἀλλ' ἐδούλωσέ μ' ὁ Εὐρυσθεὺς διότι καὶ αὐτὸς  
ἐκελεύσθη ὑπὸ τοῦ Διός. ὁ γὰρ Ζεὺς ἔλεξεν ὅτι  
δώδεκα πόνους πονήσας ἀθάνατος γενήσομαι.  
οὗτος δ' ἐστὶ πόνος ἐνδέκατος. πάντες γὰρ οἱ  
ἄλλοι δέκα ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ἤδη ἐποιήθησαν καὶ δι' 10  
ὀλίγου τὸν δωδέκατον ποιήσας λυθήσομαι ὑπὸ  
τοῦ τ' Εὐρυσθέως καὶ τοῦ Διός.
- Θρασύμαχος: λυθεῖς δὲ τί ποιήσεις;
- Ἡρακλῆς: λυθεῖς δ' οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ ἔδομαί τε καὶ πίομαι.
- Θρασύμαχος: ἰδοὺ· τίς ἐστὶν ἐκεῖνος ὁ γίγας, ὃν ἤδη ὀρώ ἐν 15  
μέσοις τοῖς λόφοις ὄντα; σφαῖραν γάρ τινα ἐπὶ  
τῶν ὤμων ταῖς χερσὶν ἀνέχει. ἀλλὰ δεῖ ἡμᾶς  
ταχέως προσχωρεῖν ὡς αὐτόν.
- Ἡρακλῆς: καὶ γινώσκω τοῦτον τὸν γίγαντα ὅστις ἐστίν.  
οὗτος γάρ ἐστιν Ἀτλας· παχὺς γάρ ἐστι καὶ 20  
παχεῖς ἔχει τοὺς ὤμους. ἐρωτηθήσεται δ' ὑπ'  
ἐμοῦ καὶ ἐρωτηθεῖς τάληθῇ ἀποκρινεῖται. ἐγὼ  
γὰρ ὑπ' οὐδενὸς οὕπω ἐνικήθην οὐδὲ νικηθήσομαι  
οὐδέποτε. χαῖρ', ὦ Ἀτλας· τί ἀνέχεις ἐπὶ  
τῶν ὤμων;

- "Ατλας: μικρόν τι, ὦ 'Ηράκλεις· τὸν γὰρ οὐρανὸν μόνον  
ἅπαντα τοῖς ὤμοις ἀνέχω.
- Θρασύμαχος: (ἰδία αὐτὸς ἐαυτῷ λέγει.) ἀλλ' ὑβρίζει ὃδε ὁ γίγας,  
ὡς ἔμοιγε δοκεῖ.
- 'Ηρακλῆς: ἀλλὰ λέγε μοι, ὦ "Ατλας,—προμηθῆς γὰρ εἶ— 30  
ὅπου εἰσὶν οἱ κῆποι οἱ τῶν 'Εσπερίδων. ἐθέλω  
γὰρ κτᾶσθαι ἐκεῖθεν τρία χρυσᾶ μῆλα.
- "Ατλας: ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐρῶ σοι τοῦτο. οὐ γὰρ ῥάδιόν ἐστι  
λέγειν οὐδὲ μοι πρέπει. ὑπ' ἐμοῦ οὖν οὐ  
δηλωθήσεται οὐδέποτε. εἰ δὲ τρία μῆλα τῷ ὄντι 35  
κτᾶσθαι ἐθέλεις, οὐχ ὑπ' ἐμοῦ γε κωλυθήσῃ.  
σὺ μὲν οὖν λαβὲ τοῦτον τὸν οὐρανόν, ἐγὼ δέ σοι  
τὰ μῆλα κομιῶ.
- 'Ηρακλῆς: ἀλλὰ χάριν ἔχω σοι, ὦ "Ατλας. ἄσμενος οὖν τὸν  
οὐρανὸν ἀνέξω. (λαμβάνει τὴν σφαῖραν.) οἴμοι, 40  
φεῦ φεῦ. ὡς βαρὺς ἐστὶν οὗτος ὁ οὐρανός. φεῦ  
τοῦ βαρέος οὐρανοῦ. ἀλλὰ μὴ μέλλε, ὦ φίλε  
"Ατλας.
- (ἀπέρχεται οὖν ὁ "Ατλας τρέχων. τέλος δὲ μακρόν δὴ  
χρόνον μελλήσας ἀναχωρεῖ τρία μῆλα ἔχων.) 45
- "Ατλας: (γελῶν) φεῦ τοῦ ἀσθενοῦς ἀνθρώπου· ὡς βαρέως φέρει  
οὕτω πονῶν.
- 'Ηρακλῆς: (ὀργισθεὶς καὶ βαρέως φέρων) ἀλλὰ μὴ λάλει, ὦ  
"Ατλας, καὶ εὐθὺς παράσχεσ μοι τὰ μῆλα.  
τοῦτον γὰρ τὸν οὐρανὸν βαρὺν δὴ ὄντα οὐκέθ' 50  
οἴός τ' εἰμὶ ἀνέχειν. δεινότατος δὴ ἐστὶν οὗτος  
ὁ εἰδέκατος πόνος. ἀλγῶ γὰρ τοὺς τ' ὤμους  
καὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν.
- "Ατλας: (ἔτι μᾶλλον γελάσας) ἀεὶ οὖν ἀνέξεις τὸν οὐρανόν, ὡς  
ἔμοιγε δοκεῖ. νῦν γὰρ ἀνέχεις καὶ ἔξεστί σοι 55  
ἀνέχειν εἰσαεῖ. οὐδὲν γὰρ μοι μέλει οὐδὲ πάλιν  
λήψομαι τὴν σφαῖραν.

Θρασύμαχος: (τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ ἰδία λέγων) ὦ Ἡράκλεις, μηχανήματι ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ἐμηχανήθη ᾧ ἔξαπατήσομεν τὸν γίγαντα τοῦτον. ἀνέχων οὖν τήνδε τὴν σφαῖραν 60 ὀλίγον ἔτι χρόνον, καίπερ βαρεῖαν οὔσαν, ἄκουε δῆ. . . .

Ἡρακλῆς: (μικρᾷ τῇ φωνῇ λέγων) εὖ λέγεις, ὦ παῖ. σαφὲς γάρ ἐστί μοι τὸ μηχανήμα ὃ ἐμηχανήσω. (μεγάλῃ τῇ φωνῇ) ὦ φίλτατ' Ἀτλας, ἀνέξω σοι ἀεὶ τὸν 65 οὐρανόν, σὺ δὲ παράσχες μοι τὰ μῆλα καὶ λαβὼν τὴν σφαῖραν ἐπὶ τοὺς ὤμους ἄνεχε ὀλίγον μόνον χρόνον. βούλομαι γὰρ προσκεφαλαῖον εὔρεῖν. ὃ γὰρ οὐρανὸς βλάπτει μοι τὸν ἕτερον τῶν ὤμων.

Ἀτλας: ἄλλ' οὐ κωλύσω σε τοῦτο ποιεῖν. εὐγενὴς γάρ 70 εἰμ' ἐγώ. σὺ δὲ μὴ μέλλε. ἰδοῦ. ὃ γὰρ οὐρανὸς ἤδη ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ἐλήφθη, ληφθέντα δ' ἀνέχω.

Ἡρακλῆς: καὶ τὰ μῆλα ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ἐλήφθη, ληφθέντα δ' ἀποίσω. καὶ νῦν τὸν οὐρανὸν ἀνέξεις, ὡς ἔμοιγε 75 δοκεῖ. σὺ γὰρ ἀνέχεις καὶ ἔξεστί σοι ἀνέχειν εἰσαεῖ. οὐδὲν γάρ μοι μέλει σοῦ καίπερ βαρέως φέροντος. χαῖρ', ὦ Ἀτλας. ὡς βαρέως φέρεις οὕτω πονῶν.

Θρασύμαχος: καὶ χαῖρ', ὦ Ἀτλας. φεῦ τῆς μωρίας. ὡς μωρός τ' εἶ καὶ παχύς. ὡς ῥαδίως ὑφ' ἡμῶν 80 ἐξηπατήθης.

(ἀπέρχονται ὁ τε Θρασύμαχος καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλῆς γελῶντες.)

## τὰ γραμματικά ιε'

## Adjectives

ταχύς - ταχεία - ταχύ = quick

Nom.	ταχύς	ταχεία	ταχύ	ταχείς	ταχείαι	ταχεία
Voc.	ταχύ	ταχεία	ταχύ	ταχείς	ταχείαι	ταχεία
Acc.	ταχύν	ταχείαν	ταχύ	ταχείς	ταχείας	ταχεία
Gen.	ταχέος	ταχείας	ταχέος	ταχέων	ταχειῶν	ταχέων
Dat.	ταχεῖ	ταχείᾳ	ταχεῖ	ταχέσι (ν)	ταχείαις	ταχέσι (ν)

Comparative: θάττων - ων - ον Superlative: τάχιστος - η - ον

## Aorist Passive Paradigm

Indicative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
ἐλύθην	λύθητι	λυθῆναι	λυθείς - λυθείσα - λυθέν
ἐλύθης	λύθητε		λυθέντος - λυθείσης - λυθέντος
ἐλύθη			
ἐλύθημεν			
ἐλύθητε			
ἐλύθησαν			

Similarly ἐτιμήθην ἐποιήθην ἐδηλώθην

## Future Passive Paradigm

λυθήσομαι λυθήσεσθαι λυθησόμενος - η - ον

Similarly τιμηθήσομαι ποιηθήσομαι δηλωθήσομαι



## XVI

*Revision: Some irregular verbs: πολὺς.*

## Οἴκοι

πάντα δὲ ταῦτ' ἀκούσας τε καὶ ἰδὼν ἠγέρθη ὁ Θρασύμαχος. καὶ, ἰδού, ἐγγὺς τῆς κλίνης ἦσαν ἡ τε μήτηρ καὶ ὁ πατήρ. καὶ ἡ μήτηρ, ἰδοῦσα αὐτὸν ἐγερθέντα, “ὦ φίλε,” ἔφη, “τί ἔπαθες; καθεύδων γὰρ ἄλλοτε μὲν ἐκάλεσας, ἄλλοτε δ' ἐσίγησας, καὶ ἄλλοτε μὲν ἔκλαυσας, ἄλλοτε δ' ἐγέλασας.” ὁ δὲ πατήρ, “ἴσως γάρ,” ἔφη, 5 “ἄγαν ἡ ἔπιεν ἡ ἔφαγεν. σαφὲς γάρ ἐστιν ὅτι πολλὰ καὶ δεινὰ εἶδεν ὀνείρατα.” ὁ δὲ Θρασύμαχος ἀποκρινόμενος, “ἀλλὰ γάρ,” ἔφη, “ταύτης τῆς νυκτὸς εἰς “Αἰδου κατέβην.” καὶ ὁ πατήρ, “φεῦ, φεῦ,” ἡ δ' ὅς, “ποῖον ὄναρ λέγεις; ὥς γὰρ ἔμοιγε δοκεῖ, τὰ ψευδῆ λέγεις.” 10

“ἀλλ' ὦ φίλε πάτερ,” εἶπεν ὁ Θρασύμαχος, “τὰληθῆ λέγω. πολλὴ γὰρ βροντὴ ἐγένετο καὶ πολλὴ ἀστραπή. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Ἑρμῆς φανεῖς ἤγαγέ μ' ἐκεῖσε. ἐνταῦθα δὲ τῷ Χάρωνι ἀπήντησα, ὃς εὐγενὴς ὢν ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ ἠνεγκέ με διὰ τοῦ ποταμοῦ καίπερ ὀβολὸν οὐκ ἔχοντα. τοῦτο δὲ τὸ πλοῖον σαθρὸν μὲν ἦν, κατεδύσατο 15 δ' οὐ. ἀσφαλεῖς οὖν ἐπλεύσαμεν πρὸς τὰς τῶν ὀλβίων νήσους, ἐν αἷς πολλοὺς εἶδον ἥρωας, τὸν θ' Ἑκτορα, ὃν ἐθαύμασα πολὺ, καὶ τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα, ὃνπερ οὐκ ἐφίλουν οὐδαμῶς, καὶ τὸν Πάριν, ὃς ἔδοξέ μοι εἶναι ὑπέρφρων δῆ.

καὶ δὴ καὶ ἐνταῦθα πόλλ' ἤκουσα περὶ τῶν πόνων τῶν τοῦ 20 Ἰάσονος καὶ περὶ τῆς ἀλοιφῆς, ἥπερ ἠλείψατο. αὕτη δ' ἡ ἀλοιφή ὑπὸ τῆς Μηδείας ἐποιήθη, ἣν ἔγνημεν ὁ Ἰάσων σπεύρας τοὺς τοῦ δράκοντος ὀδόντας. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτ' εἰσῆλθον εἰς τὸν Τάρταρον, ὃς πολὺ ἀπεῖχεν. καὶ ἐκεῖ εἶδον τοὺς κακὰ πάσχοντας. μυρίοι γὰρ ἦσαν καὶ πολλὰ πολλαίς ἡδίκησαν. 25

ὁ γὰρ Ζεὺς κατεδίκασεν αὐτῶν καὶ ἔτι καὶ νῦν δίκας λαμβάνει παρ' αὐτῶν. καὶ εἶδον τὰς τε Δαναΐδας μέγαν κρατῆρα ὕδατος

πληροῦν μάτην πειρωμένας, καὶ τὸν Τάνταλον ἐν λίμνῃ τινὶ μικρᾷ  
 ὄντα, ὃς δικαίως ἔπασχεν ἅ ἔπασχεν. τῷ δὲ Σισύφῳ εὐγενεὶ ὄντι  
 ἐπειράθην βοηθεῖν ἀλλὰ μάτην. ὁ γὰρ λίθος, ὃν αἰεὶ ἀνὰ λόφον τινὰ 30  
 ἀνεώθει, αἰεὶ ἔφθανεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὸ πεδῖον καταπεσών. μετὰ δὲ  
 ταῦτα κατῆλθεν ὁ Ἡρακλῆς τὸν ἐνδέκατον πόνον πονῶν. ἠθέλησε  
 γὰρ εὔρεῖν τοὺς τῶν Ἑσπερίδων κήπους. ἐγὼ οὖν ἐκεῖσ' ἐσπόμεν  
 αὐτῷ καὶ εὐρόντες τὸν Ἄτλαντα καὶ ἐξαπατήσαντες ἐλάβομεν τὰ  
 χρυσᾶ μῆλα. τέλος δ' ἀνεχώρησα ὡς ὑμᾶς καὶ—ἰδού—πάρειμι' 35  
 ἐγὼ ἀσφαλής."

ταῦτα δ' ἀκούσας ὁ πατήρ, "φεῦ φεῦ," ἥ δ' ὅς, "θεῖός σοι  
 ἐνύπνιον ἦλθεν ὄνειρος, ὥσπερ λέγει ὁ ποιητής." ὁ δὲ Θρασύμαχος  
 ἐρωτῶν, "ἀλλὰ τίς," ἥ δ' ὅς, "ἦν ὅδε ὁ ποιητής;" ἡ δὲ μήτηρ,  
 "ἀλλὰ σίγησον," ἥ δ' ἦ, "αἰεὶ γὰρ ἄγαν ἐρωτᾷς. νῦν δὲ ταχέως 40  
 αὐθις κάθειυδε. εἰ δὲ μή, ἀσθενὴς γενήσῃ. ἴσως γὰρ αὔριον ἐν  
 καιρῷ μαθήσῃ ὅστις ἦν ὁ ποιητής."

## τὰ γραμματικά 15'

πολύς – πολλή – πολύ = *much, many*

Nom.	πολύς	πολλή	πολύ	πολλοί	πολλαί	πολλά
Acc.	πολύν	πολλήν	πολύ	πολλούς	πολλάς	πολλά
Gen.	πολλοῦ	πολλῆς	πολλοῦ	πολλῶν	πολλῶν	πολλῶν
Dat.	πολλῷ	πολλῇ	πολλῷ	πολλοῖς	πολλαῖς	πολλοῖς

*Comparative*: πλείων – πλείων – πλέον    *Superlative*: πλείστος – η – ον

φημί = *I say*

<i>Present</i>	<i>Past</i>
φημί	ἔφην
φῆς	ἔφησθα
φησί	ἔφη
φαμέν	ἔφαμεν
φατέ	ἔφατε
φασί	ἔφασαν

### Irregular Aorists

βαίνω = <i>I walk</i>	γιγνώσκω = <i>I know</i>
ἔβην	ἔγνων
ἔβης	ἔγnows
ἔβη	ἔγνω
ἔβημεν	ἔγνωμεν
ἔβητε	ἔγνωτε
ἔβησαν	ἔγνωσαν

### Paradigms

<i>Indicative</i>	<i>Imperative</i>	<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Participle</i>
φημί	φάθι	φάναι	φάς – φᾶσα – φάν
ἔβην	βῆθι	βῆναι	βάς – βᾶσα – βάν
ἔγνω	γνώθι	γνῶναι	γνοῖς – γνοῖσα – γνόν

## XVII

*Consecutives § 58–60: Third Person Imperatives: ἄστυ, υἱός.*

## ὁ Ὀμηρος

τῇ δ' ὑστεραία οὕτως ἔκαμνεν ὁ Θρασύμαχος ὥστε σφόδρα ἐθέλειν καθεύδειν. καὶ οὕτως ἀσθενὴς ἐφαίνετο ὥστε ἡ μήτηρ τῷ υἱεῖ, “φεῦ, φεῦ,” ἔφη, “δεῖ σε πρῶτ' κατακλίνεσθαι.” πρῶτ' οὖν ἐν τῇ κλίνῃ κατεκλίθη καὶ κατακλιθεὶς καθηύδεν. ἐξαίφνης δ' ἀνεμός τις δεινός τ' ἐγένετο καὶ βροντὴ καὶ ἀστραπή. τοσαύτῃ δ' ἦν ἡ βροντὴ ὥστε μηδένα οἶόν τ' εἶναι καθεύδειν. ἡγέρθη οὖν ὁ Θρασύμαχος καίπερ σφόδρα κάμνων. καὶ δὴ καὶ τοσαύτῃ ἦν ἡ ἀστραπή ὅσῃν οὐκ εἶδεν ὁ Θρασύμαχος οὐδέποτε. ὥς μάλιστ' οὖν ἐφοβεῖτο. αὐτῷ δὲ φοβουμένῳ γέρων τις ἐφάνη, ὃς οὕτω γεραίος ἦν ὥστε βραδέως δὴ ἐβάδιζεν. καὶ δὴ καὶ τῇ μὲν ἀριστερᾷ λύραν ἔφερεν, τῇ δὲ δεξιᾷ βιβλίον. οὕτω δ' ἀσθενὴς ἐφαίνετο εἶναι ὥστε μηδένα βλάπτειν. ἐθάρσησεν οὖν ὁ Θρασύμαχος καὶ ἔφθασεν ἐρωτῶν, “τίς εἰ σύ, ὦ γέρον; πόθεν ἦλθες καὶ τί ἐθέλεις; διὰ τί λύραν φέρεις; γεραίτατος γὰρ εἰ πάντων οὗς ἤδη εἶδον.” ὁ δὲ γέρων ἀποκρινόμενος, “ὁ ποιητής εἰμ' ἐγώ,” ἦ δ' ὅς, “οὐδὲ γεραί- 15 τερός εἰμι ἢ ὥστε ἔπος τι ἄδειν.” “εὖγε,” εἶπεν ὁ παῖς, “νῦν γὰρ μαθήσομαι τίς ἐστιν ὁ ποιητής.”

ἀποκρινόμενος δὲ προσέφη τὸν παῖδ' ὁ γέρων, “μαθήσῃ δὴ, ὦ νεανία· ἐγὼ γάρ εἰμι Ὀμηρος καὶ ἔπος τι ἄσομαί σοι.” “ἀλλ' ἦ δ' ὅς,” δεῖ με κάμνοντα καθεύδειν. τί γὰρ οὐ λέξει ἡ μήτηρ;” 20 ὁ δ' Ὀμηρος, “χαιρέτω ὁ ὕπνος,” ἔφη, “καὶ χαιρόντων ἦ τε μήτηρ καὶ ὁ πατήρ. αἰρείτω δέ τις τὴν λύραν. ἐγὼ μὲν γὰρ ἔπος ἄσομαι, σὲ δὲ δεῖ ἀκούειν. μόνον γὰρ ἄσομαί σοι ἐφ' ὧτέ σε σιγᾶν.” “ἔστω οὖν,” ἦ δ' ὅς ὁ παῖς, “ἀλλὰ περὶ τίνος ἄσῃ;”

ἀποκρινόμενος δὲ προσέφη τὸν παῖδ' ὁ Ὀμηρος, “λέξω σοι περὶ 25 ἀνδρός τινος πολυτρόπου, ὃς πόλλ' ἐπλανήθη τὴν τῆς Τροίας ἱερὰν πόλιν λαβών. πολλῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων ἄσση εἶδε καὶ τοσαύτ' ἐν τῇ

θαλάττῃ ἔπαθεν ὅσα οὐδεὶς ἄλλος ἄνθρωπος. οὐ γὰρ οἶός τ' ἦν οἴκαδε πλεῖν, ἐπειδὴ ὁ Ποσειδῶν σφόδρα δὴ ὠργίζετο αὐτῷ.”

καὶ ὁ Θρασύμαχος κάμνων μὲν, ἐνδύων δὲ τὰ ἱμάτια, “ ἀλλὰ τί 30 ἦν αὐτῷ τοῦνομα; ” ἠρώτησεν, “ καὶ διὰ τί δι’ ὀργῆς εἶχεν αὐτὸν ὁ Ποσειδῶν; ” ὁ δ’ Ὀμηρος σωφρόνως πῶς ὥσπερ γέροντι πρέπει, “ σίγα, ὦ νεανία,” ἦ δ’ ὅς. “ πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ δεῖ σε ἀκούειν, ἔπειτα δ’ ἐξηγήσομαί σοι πάντα τὸν μῦθον. ἐφ’ ᾧτε γάρ σὺ μὴδὲν λέγειν, πάντ’ ἐν καιρῷ μαθήσῃ.” 35

## τὰ γραμματικά ιζ’

### Νοῦς

ἄστν - εως - τό = *ιστη*

νίός - νίου - ό = *son*

Nom.	ἄστν	ἄστη	νίός	νιοί <i>or</i>	νίεις
Voc.	ἄστν	ἄστη	νιέ	νιοί	νίεις
Acc.	ἄστν	ἄστη	νιόν	νιούς	νίεις
Gen.	ἄστεως	ἄστεων	νίου - νιέος	νίων	νιέων
Dat.	ἄστει	ἄστεσι	νιῷ - νιεί	νιοῖς	νιέσι

## Imperatives

### *Present Active*

λύε	τίμα	ποίει	δήλου	ἵσθι
λύέτω	τιμάτω	ποιείτω	δηλούτω	ἔστω
λύετε	τιμᾶτε	ποιεῖτε	δηλοῦτε	ἔστε
λύόντων	τιμώντων	ποιούντων	δηλούντων	ἔστων

### *Present Middle and Passive*

λύου	τιμῶ	ποιοῦ	δηλοῦ
λύεσθω	τιμάσθω	ποιείσθω	δηλούσθω
λύεσθε	τιμᾶσθε	ποιεῖσθε	δηλοῦσθε
λύεσθων	τιμάσθων	ποιεῖσθων	δηλούσθων

### *Weak Aorist Active*

λῦσον
λυσάτω
λύσατε
λυσάντων

### *Weak Aorist Middle*

λῦσαι
λυσάσθω
λύσασθε
λυσάσθων

Similarly τίμησον, ποιήσον, δήλωσον and τίμησαι, ποιήσαι, δήλωσαι

### *Aorist Passive*

λύθητι
λυθήτω
λύθητε
λυθέντων

### *Strong Aorist Active and Middle*

βάλε	βαλοῦ
βαλέτω	βαλέσθω
βάλετε	βαλέσθε
βαλόντων	βαλέσθων

Similarly τιμήθητι, ποιήθητι, δηλώθητι

## Infinitives

### *Active*

<i>Present</i>	λύειν	τιμᾶν	ποιεῖν	δηλοῦν	εἶναι
<i>Future</i>	λύσειν	τιμήσειν	ποιήσειν	δηλώσειν	ἔσεσθαι
<i>Aorist</i>	λῦσαι	τιμήσαι	ποιήσαι	δηλῶσαι	

### *Middle*

<i>Present</i>	λύεσθαι	τιμᾶσθαι	ποιεῖσθαι	δηλοῦσθαι
<i>Future</i>	λύσεσθαι	τιμήσεσθαι	ποιήσεσθαι	δηλώσεσθαι
<i>Aorist</i>	λύσασθαι	τιμήσασθαι	ποιήσασθαι	δηλώσασθαι

### *Passive*

<i>Aorist</i>	λυθῆναι	τιμηθῆναι	ποιηθῆναι	δηλωθῆναι
<i>Future</i>	λυθήσεσθαι	τιμηθήσεσθαι	ποιηθήσεσθαι	δηλωθήσεσθαι



## XVIII

*Purpose* § 56–57: *Future Participle: Present and Aorist Subjunctives:*  
*Present Optative: εἶμι.*

## ἡ Ναυσικάα α'

ὁ μὲν οὖν Θρασύμαχος σιγᾷ, ὡς πάντα δὴ μαθησόμενος, ὁ δ' Ὀμηρος τόδε τὸ ἔπος ᾄδει ἵνα διδάσκῃ αὐτόν.

ἦν ποτὲ τῷ Ἀλκινόῳ, τῷ τῆς Φαιακίας βασιλεῖ, θυγάτηρ τις καλλίστη, Ναυσικάα ὀνόματι. ἡ δὲ τηλικαύτη ἦν ὥστ' ἤδη γαμείσθαι ἐθέλειν. βουλομένη δέ ποτε λούειν τὰ ἱμάτια, τῷ πατρί, 5  
 “ὦ πάππα φίλε,” ἔφη, “πόλλ' ἐστὶν ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ ἱμάτια ἃ δεῖ λούεσθαι. ἄρ' οὖν ἔξεστί μοί τε καὶ ταῖς ἀμφιπόλοις φέρειν αὐτὰ πρὸς τὸν αἰγιαλὸν ἵνα λούσωμεν; κέλευσον οὖν τοὺς δούλους παρασκευάζειν μοι ἄμαξάν τε καὶ τέτταρας ἡμίονους ἵν' ἴωμεν πρὸς τὸν αἰγιαλόν. ἐγὼ γὰρ ταῖς ἀμφιπόλοις ἀκολουθήσω ὡς τὰ ἱμάτια 10  
 λούσουσα.” ταῦτα δ' εἰποῦσα—αἰδοιοτέρα γὰρ ἦν ἡ παρθένος ἢ ὥστε περὶ τοῦ γαμείσθαι τῷ πατρὶ διαλέγεσθαι—ῥαδίως ἔπεισεν αὐτόν. κελεύει οὖν τοὺς δούλους ἄμαξάν θ' ὑψηλὴν καὶ τέτταρας ἡμίονους παρασκευάζειν ἵν' ἡ θυγάτηρ φέρῃ τὰ ἱμάτια πρὸς τὸν αἰγιαλόν. 15

ἡ μὲν οὖν Ναυσικάα αὐτὴ ἔνειμε τὰς ἡνίας ἵν' ἐλαῖνοι τοὺς ἡμίονους, αἱ δ' ἀμφίπολοι παρὰ τοῖς ἡμίονοις ἔδραμον ἵν' ἔποιντο αὐτῇ. καὶ οὕτω ταχέως ἔδραμον οἱ θ' ἡμίονοι καὶ αἱ ἀμφίπολοι ὥστ' οὐ διὰ πολλοῦ ἀφίκοντο πρὸς τὸν αἰγιαλόν, ὅπου ποταμός τις μέγας εἰς τὴν θάλατταν ἔρρει. ἀφικόμεναι οὖν ἡ τε Ναυσικάα καὶ 20  
 αἱ ἀμφίπολοι πρῶτον μὲν ἔλουσιν τὰ ἱμάτια, ἔπειτα δὲ πάντα λούσασαι ἔτειναν ἐπὶ λίθων τινῶν ἐγγὺς τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἵνα τῷ ἡλίῳ θάλποιτο.

ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσασαι γλυκύν τ' οἶνον ἔπιον καὶ σιτία ἔφαγον, ἃ ἡ μήτηρ παρέσχε τῇ θυγατρὶ ὅπως μηδεμία τῶν παρθένων πεινῶν 25  
 μηδὲ διψῶν. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἅλῃς πιοῦσαί τε καὶ φαγοῦσαι πρὸς

τὴν θάλατταν κατῆλθον ἵνα τέρποντο σφαῖραν ἄλλη πρὸς ἄλλην  
βάλλουσαι. τέλος δ' οὕτω κακῶς ἔβαλέ τις τῶν ἀμφιπόλων τὴν  
σφαῖραν ὥστ' εἰς τὴν θάλατταν εἰσέπεσεν. αἱ δ' ἀμφίπολοι, ὡς  
φιλοῦσι δὴ αἱ παρθένοι, ὅξυ βοῶσαι οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ ἀπέβλεπον τὴν 30  
σφαῖραν ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα τοῖς κύμασι βαλλομένην. ἐξαίφνης δ' ἔτι  
ὀξύτερον ἐβόησαν· ἄνδρα γὰρ εἶδον προσιόντα μέγαν τ' ὄντα καὶ  
μόνον οὐ γυμνόν. καὶ τοῦτον ἰδοῦσαι αἱ μὲν ἀμφίπολοι αἰδοῦναι  
οὔσαι καὶ ὀξύτατα βοῶσαι ὡς τάχιστα ἀποτρέχουσιν ἵνα μὴ  
ληφθῶσιν ὑπὸ τούτου τοῦ ἀνδρός. ἡ δὲ Ναυσικαὰ μόνη οὔσα — 35  
ἔφθασαν γὰρ αὐτὴν αἱ ἄλλαι ἀποδραμοῦσαι—ἀνδρείως δὴ παρὰ  
τῷ ποταμῷ μένει ἵνα τῷ ξένῳ καίπερ δεινῷ δὴ φαινομένῳ ἀπαντᾷ.

## τὰ γραμματικά ιη'

### Future Participle

#### Active

λύσων – οῦσα – ον

τιμήσων

ποιήσων

δηλώσων

#### Middle

λυσόμενος – η – ον

τιμησόμενος

ποιησόμενος

δηλωσόμενος

#### Passive

λυθησόμενος – η – ον

τιμηθησόμενος

ποιηθησόμενος

δηλωθησόμενος

ἐσόμενος – η – ον

### Present Subjunctive

#### Active

λύω	τιμῶ	ποιῶ	δηλῶ	ῶ
λύῃς	τιμᾶς	ποιῇς	δηλοῖς	ῇς
λύῃ	τιμᾶ	ποιῇ	δηλοῖ	ῇ
λύωμεν	τιμῶμεν	ποιῶμεν	δηλῶμεν	ῶμεν
λύῃτε	τιμᾶτε	ποιῇτε	δηλῶτε	ῇτε
λύωσι	τιμῶσι	ποιῶσι	δηλῶσι	ῶσι

#### Middle and Passive

λύμαι	τιμῶμαι	ποιῶμαι	δηλῶμαι
λύῃ	τιμᾶ	ποιῇ	δηλοῖ
λύηται	τιμᾶται	ποιῇται	δηλῶται
λυώμεθα	τιμώμεθα	ποιώμεθα	δηλώμεθα
λύσθε	τιμᾶσθε	ποιῇσθε	δηλῶσθε
λύωνται	τιμῶνται	ποιῶνται	δηλῶνται

### Aorist Subjunctive

Active	Middle	Passive
λύσω	λύσωμαι	λυθῶ
λύσῃς	λύσῃ	λυθῇς
λύσῃ	λύσῃται	λυθῇ
λύσωμεν	λυσώμεθα	λυθῶμεν
λύσῃτε	λύσῃσθε	λυθῇτε
λύσωσι	λυσωνται	λυθῶσι

#### Similarly

τιμήσω	τιμήσωμαι	τιμηθῶ
ποιήσω	ποιήσωμαι	ποιηθῶ
δηλώσω	δηλώσωμαι	δηλωθῶ

### Present Optative

#### *Active*

λύοιμι	τιμῶην	ποιοίην	δηλοίην	εἶην
λύοις	τιμῶης	ποιοίης	δηλοίης	εἶης
λύοι	τιμῶη	ποιοίη	δηλοίη	εἶη
λύοιμεν	τιμῶμεν	ποιοῖμεν	δηλοῖμεν	εἶμεν
λύοιτε	τιμῶτε	ποιοῖτε	δηλοῖτε	εἶτε
λύοιεν	τιμῶεν	ποιοῖεν	δηλοῖεν	εἶεν

#### *Middle and Passive*

λυοίμην	τιμώμην	ποιοίμην	δηλοίμην
λυοιο	τιμῶο	ποιοῖο	δηλοῖο
λυοιτο	τιμῶτο	ποιοῖτο	δηλοῖτο
λυοίμεθα	τιμώμεθα	ποιοίμεθα	δηλοίμεθα
λυοίσθε	τιμῶσθε	ποιοῖσθε	δηλοῖσθε
λυοίντο	τιμῶντο	ποιοῖντο	δηλοῖντο

εἶμι = I go, will go

#### Present

<i>Indicative</i>	<i>Subjunctive</i>	<i>Optative</i>	<i>Imperative</i>
εἶμι	ἴω	ἴοιμι	
εἶ	ἴῃς	ἴοις	ἴθι
εἴσι	ἴῃ	ἴοι	ἴτω
ἴμεν	ἴωμεν	ἴοιμεν	
ἴτε	ἴητε	ἴοιτε	ἴτε
ἴασι	ἴωσι	ἴοιεν	ἴόντων

#### *Infinitive*

ἵέναι

#### *Participle*

ἰὼν - ἰοῦσα - ἰὸν

#### *Imperfect*

ἦα  
ἦεισθα  
ἦει  
ἦμεν  
ἦτε  
ἦσαν

## XIX

*General Sentences § 61-4: First Person Imperative § 50:  
Aorist Optative.*

## ἡ Ναυσικάα β'

ὁ δ' ἀνὴρ ὀλίγον μὲν χρόνον σιγῇ ἔως ἂν πᾶσαι αἱ ἀμφίπολοι ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰγιαλοῦ ἀποφύγωσιν, ἔπειτα δὲ τῇ Ναυσικάα, “ πότερον,” φησί, “ θεὸς εἴ ἢ ἄνθρωπος; ὀλβιώτατοι γὰρ εἰσιν ὃ τε πατήρ σου καὶ ἡ μήτηρ. οὕτω γὰρ καλὴ εἴ ὥστε φαίνῃ ἐμοὶ ὁμοία τῇ Ἀρτέμιδι. ἀλλ' εἴτε θεὸς εἴ εἴτε ἄνθρωπος, οἴκτειρέ με, αἰτοῦμαί σ', ὦ δέσποινα, ὃς ἄρτι ἐκ τῶν κυμάτων ἐσώθην. κατεδύσατο γὰρ ἡ ναῦς καὶ οἱ ἐταῖροι πάντες εἰς Ἄιδου κατεπέμφθησαν ὑπὸ τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος. αὐτὸς δὲ σωθεὶς ἔτι καὶ νῦν φοβοῦμαι περὶ τοῦ βίου, ὥσπερ φοβοῦνται πάντες ὅταν ἐν γῇ ἀλλοτρία ἐκ κυμάτων σωθῶσιν. ἂν δέ μοι βοηθῇς, οἱ θεοὶ παρασχέσουσί σοι πάνθ' ἅπερ ἂν ἐθέλῃς ἔχειν, ἄνδρα τε καὶ οἰκίαν καὶ πλοῦτον.”

ταῦτα μὲν εἶπεν ὁ ἀνὴρ, ἡ δὲ Ναυσικάα ἐκάλεσε τὰς ἀμφιπόλους καί, “ ὦ σχέτλια,” ἔφη, “ πρότερον γὰρ αἰὲ μὲν ἐποιεῖτε ἅπερ κελεύσαιμι, οὐδέποτε δ' ἐποιεῖτε ἃ μὴ κελεύσαιμι· νῦν δὲ ἀποδραμοῦσαι μόνην κατελίπετέ με καὶ τόνδε τὸν ἄνδρα ἰδοῦσαι ἀπεφύγετε. ἀλλὰ μὴ φοβεῖσθε· οὐδεὶς γὰρ πολέμιος πρὸς τὴν Φαιακίαν προσεχώρησεν οὐδέποτε, οὐδ' οὗτος ὁ ἀνὴρ φαίνεται μοι εἶναι κακός. μὴ οὖν φοβώμεθα ἀλλὰ παρασχῶμεν αὐτῷ ἱμάτιά τε καὶ σιτία καὶ γλυκὺν οἶνον. οὗτος γὰρ, καίπερ ἀβλαβὴς ὢν, οὔτε φίλους ἔχει οὔτε χρήματα. ἀλλὰ πρὸς Διὸς εἰσι πάντες οἳ τε ξένοι καὶ οἱ πτωχοί.” ταῦτ' οὖν ἀκούσασαι πᾶσαι αἱ ἀμφίπολοι, αἱ μηκέτι φοβηθεῖεν, ᾧκτειραν αὐτὸν καὶ παρέιχον αὐτῷ ἱμάτιά τε καὶ σιτία καὶ γλυκὺν οἶνον καὶ πάνθ' ἃ ἐθέλησειεν.

ἐπεδὴ δ' ὁ ἀνὴρ ἅλῃς ἔφαγέ τε καὶ ἔπιεν, ἀνέβησαν πάντες ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰγιαλοῦ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν, ἣ οὐ πολὺ ἀπείχετο. καὶ αἱ μὲν παρθέναι πόλλ' ἀλλήλαις διελέγοντο τρέχουσαι, ὁ δ' ἀνὴρ ἐσίγα τε καὶ

ἐθαύμαζε πάνθ' ἃ ὀρώη. ἐπεὶ δ' ἐγγὺς ἐγένοντο τῆς πόλεως, ἡ Ναυσικάα, “ὦ ξένε,” ἦ δ' ἦ, “μόνον οὐκ ἀφικόμεθα πρὸς τὴν πόλιν. ἡμεῖς μὲν οὖν, ἐγὼ τε καὶ αἱ ἀμφίπολοι, εὐθὺς οἴκαδε προσίωμεν, σὺ δὲ δι' ὀλίγου ἔπου ἡμῖν μόνος. ἔαν γὰρ μετ' ἐμοῦ βαδίξῃς, τί 30 οὐκ ἐροῦσιν οἱ πολῖται;”

ταῦτ' οὖν εἰποῦσα ἡ μὲν Ναυσικάα ταχέως πως ἤλασε τοὺς ἡμιόνους πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ὅπως μὴ μετ' ἀνδρὸς ξένου ὄντος βαίνουσα ὀφθείῃ, ὃ δ' ἀνὴρ ἐκτὸς τῆς πόλεως ἔμεινε σιγῶν ἕως μηκέτ' ἐξείῃ αὐτῷ τὰς παρθένους ἰδεῖν μηδὲ τῶν ἡμιόνων τρεχόντων ἀκούειν. 35

## τὰ γραμματικά 1θ'

### Aorist Optative

<i>Active</i>	<i>Middle</i>	<i>Passive</i>
λύσαιμι	λусаίμην	λυθείην
λύσειας (λύσαις)	λύσαιο	λυθείης
λύσειε (λύσαι)	λύσαιτο	λυθείη
λύσαιμιεν	λусаίμεθα	λυθείμεν
λύσαιτε	λύσαισθε	λυθείτε
λύσειαν (λύσαιεν)	λυσαιντο	λυθείεν

### Similarly

<i>Active</i>	τιμήσαιμι	ποιήσαιμι	δηλώσαιμι
<i>Middle</i>	τιμησαίμην	ποιησαίμην	δηλωσαίμην
<i>Passive</i>	τιμηθείην	ποιηθείην	δηλωθείην



## Full Paradigms

### *Present Active*

<i>Indicative</i>	<i>Subjunctive</i>	<i>Optative</i>	<i>Imperative</i>	<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Participle</i>
λύω	λύω	λύοιμι	λῦε	λύειν	λύων
τιμῶ	τιμῶ	τιμῶην	τίμα	τιμᾶν	τιμῶν
ποιῶ	ποιῶ	ποιοίην	ποίει	ποιεῖν	ποιῶν
δηλῶ	δηλῶ	δηλοίην	δήλου	δηλοῦν	δηλῶν
εἰμί	ᾦ	εἴην	ἴσθι	εἶναι	ᾧν
εἶμι	ἴω	ἴοιμι	ἴθι	ιέναι	ιῶν

### *Present Middle and Passive*

λύομαι	λύωμαι	λυοίμην	λύου	λύεσθαι	λύομενος
τιμῶμαι	τιμῶμαι	τιμῶμην	τιμῶ	τιμᾶσθαι	τιμώμενος
ποιούμαι	ποιῶμαι	ποιοίμην	ποιοῦ	ποιεῖσθαι	ποιούμενος
δηλοῦμαι	δηλῶμαι	δηλοίμην	δηλοῦ	δηλοῦσθαι	δηλούμενος

### *Aorist Active*

ἔλυσα	λύσω	λύσαιμι	λῦσον	λῦσαι	λύσας
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### *Aorist Middle*

ἐλυσάμην	λύσωμαι	λυσαιίμην	λῦσαι	λύσασθαι	λυσάμενος
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### *Aorist Passive*

ἐλύθην	λυθῶ	λυθείην	λύθητι	λυθῆναι	λυθείς
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### *Strong Aorist Active*

ἔβαλον	βάλω	βάλοιμι	βάλε	βαλεῖν	βαλὼν
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### *Strong Aorist Middle*

ἐβαλόμην	βάλωμαι	βαλοίμην	βαλοῦ	βαλέσθαι	βαλόμενος
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## XX

*Verbs of Fearing* § 77

## ὁ Ἀλκίνοος

οὕτως οὖν ἡ μὲν Ναυσικάα φοβεῖται μὴ κακὰ λέγωσιν ἑαυτὴν οἱ πολῖται, ὁ δ' ἀνὴρ φοβεῖται μὴ ὁ τῆς πόλεως ἄναξ οὐχ ἑαυτὸν δέχῃται. ὅμως δ' οὐ πολὺν χρόνον ἐκτὸς τῶν τειχῶν μένει ἀλλ' εἰσβαίνει καὶ αὐτός. εἰσβάς δὲ ῥαδίως ἡῦρε τὴν τοῦ Ἀλκινόου οἰκίαν, ἣ οὕτω θαυμασία ἦν ὥστε πᾶσι, καίπερ ξένοις οὖσιν, εἶναι 5 φανερά. τὰ μὲν γὰρ τείχη χαλκᾷ ἦν, αἱ δὲ θύραι ἐκ χρυσοῦ ἐποιήθησαν. ἔτι δὲ θαυμασιώτεροι καὶ φοβερώτεροι ἦσαν οἱ δώδεκα κύνες οἱ πρὸ τῆς οἰκίας. καὶ ὁ ἀνὴρ πρῶτον μὲν ἐφοβεῖτο τούτους τοὺς φύλακας μὴ ἑαυτὸν δάκοιεν, ἔπειτα δ' ἔμαθεν αὐτοὺς ὅτι χρυσοῖ εἰσὶν. ὁ γὰρ Ἡφαιστος τοσαύτη τέχνη ἐποίησεν αὐτοὺς 10 ὥστε, καίπερ χρυσοῦς ὄντας, τὴν οἰκίαν ἡμέραν τε καὶ νύκτα φυλάττειν ὅπως μηδεὶς μηδέποτε μηδὲν κλέπτοι. ὅταν γὰρ κλέπτῃς τις πρὸς τὴν αὐλὴν προσχωρῇ, φοβεῖται μὴ ὑπὸ τούτων τῶν κυνῶν δηχθῇ καὶ πολὺ δὴ φοβηθεὶς ἀποφεύγει.

πολὺν οὖν χρόνον πάντα ταῦτ' ἐθαύμαζεν ὁ ἀνὴρ· καὶ πρῶτον 15 μὲν ἐφοβεῖτο μὴ οὐκ αὐθις ἴδοι τὴν Ναυσικάαν, τέλος δ' εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὴν αὐλήν. εὐθύς δ' εἰσελθὼν αὐτόν τε τὸν Ἀλκίνοον εἶδε καὶ τὴν Ἀρήτην τὴν τοῦ Ἀλκινόου γυναικα. ὁ δ' ἀνὴρ ὡς τὴν Ἀρήτην προσελθὼν καὶ παρὰ τοῖς γόνασι καταπεσών, “ὦ δέσποινα,” ἦ δ' ὅς, “δέχου με καὶ ὠφέλησον ἵνα καὶ αὕτῃ ὠφελῇ ὑπὸ 20 τῶν θεῶν. φοβοῦμαι γὰρ μὴ εἰς τὴν πατρίδα οὐκ ἐπανίω. πέμψον μ' οὖν οἴκαδε ἐπὶ τῶν σῶν νεῶν· φοβοῦμαι γὰρ μὴ εἰσαεὶ στερηθῶ τῆς τε γυναικὸς ἣν ποτ' ἔγνημα, καὶ τῶν τοκέων οἳ μ' ἔτεκον, καὶ τοῦ παιδὸς ὃν μάλιστα φιλῶ.”

ταῦτ' οὖν εἰπόντα τὸν ἄνδρα ἐδέξατό τε καὶ ᾤκτειρεν ὁ Ἀλκίνοος 25 καί, “ὦ ξέν,” ἦ δ' ὅς, “καίπερ τῷ ὄντι τῆς τε γυναικὸς καὶ τῶν τοκέων καὶ τοῦ παιδὸς στερηθεὶς, οὐκέτι σιτίων γε στερηθήσῃ οὐδ'

οἴνου.” καὶ μεταξὺ λέγων σιτία τ’ αὐτῷ παρέιχε καὶ οἶνον. τέλος  
 δ’ ἐπεὶ ἄλλος ἔφαγέ τε καὶ ἔπιεν ὁ ἀνὴρ, “ὦ ξέν’,” εἶπεν ὁ Ἀλκίνοος,  
 “πολλὰ καὶ δεῖν’ ἔπαθες, ὥς ἔμοιγε δοκεῖς, ἀλλ’ αὔριον περὶ τούτων 30  
 διαλεγώμεθα. νῦν δὲ μὴ φοβοῦ μὴ οὐκ οἴκαδ’ ἐπανίης ἀλλὰ  
 κάθευδε.”

πείθεται οὖν ὁ ἀνὴρ τῷ βασιλεῖ, καὶ χάριν ἔχων τῷ τ’ Ἀλκινόῳ  
 καὶ τῇ Ἀρήτῃ ἐν λουτρῷ τινὶ θερμῷ ἐλούσατο. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα  
 πᾶσαν τὴν νύκτα ἐν τῇ αὐλῇ καθεύδεν.

35

## XXI

*Indirect Speech* § 66–8

## ὁ Ὀδυσσεύς

τῇ δ’ ὑστεραία ἐπανήλθον οἱ Φαίακες πρὸς τὴν τοῦ Ἀλκινόου  
 οἰκίαν· ἐπανελθόντες δ’ αὖθις ἐδείπνησαν. ἐπειδὴ δὲ πάντες ἄλλος  
 σιτίων τ’ ἔφαγον καὶ οἴνου ἔπιον, αἰοιδὸς τις, Δημόδοκος ὀνόματι,  
 τὴν λύραν ἦρεν ὥς ἔπος τι ᾄσόμενος. ὁ μὲν οὖν Ἀλκίνοος  
 ἠρώτησεν αὐτὸν περὶ τίνος ᾄσεται, ὁ δὲ Δημόδοκος ἀπεκρίνατο 5  
 ὅτι περὶ τοῦ ἵππου τοῦ ξυλίνου ᾄσεται. τοῦτο οὖν ἀκούσαντες  
 εὖθις ἐσίγων ἅπαντες. τοσαύτη γὰρ τέχνη ᾗδεν ὁ Δημόδοκος  
 ὥστε ἀσμένους δὴ πάντας ἀκούειν ὅ τι λέξει.

ἔξηγήσατ' οὖν ὁ ἀοιδὸς ὅτι ἐπειδὴ δέκα ἤδη ἔτη ἐπολιορκεῖτο  
 ἡ Τροία, ξύλινόν τινα ἵππον ὑποδόμησαν οἱ Ἕλληνες μέγιστον. 10  
 οἰκοδομήσαντες δέ, οἱ μὲν εἰς τὸν ἵππον τὸν ξύλινον εἰσέβησαν, οἱ  
 δὲ εἰς τὰς ναῦς εἰσβάντες ἀπῆλθον ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως ὡς δὴ οἰκαδ'  
 ἐπανιόντες. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἔφη ὁ Δημόδοκος τοὺς μὲν Τρῶας οὐ  
 μόνον ἥδεσθαι ὅτι οὐκέτι πολιορκεῖται ἡ πόλις ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐλκύσαι  
 τὸν ἵππον τὸν ξύλινον εἰς τὴν πόλιν, τοὺς δ' Ἕλληνας ἐκ τοῦ 15  
 ἵππου ἐκβάντας καὶ τὰς πύλας τοῖς φίλοις ἀνοίξαντας ῥαδίως  
 λαβεῖν τὴν Τροίαν.

ἀκούοντες οὖν τοῦ ἀοιδοῦ τοσαύτη τέχνη ἄδοντας, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι  
 ὡς μάλιστα ἥσθησαν, ὁ δὲ ξένος ἔκλαιε δὴ καὶ τῇ χλαίνῃ ἐκάλυπτε  
 τὸ πρόσωπον ἵν' οἱ ἄλλοι μὴ ἴδοιεν αὐτὸν κλαίοντα. ἀλλ' οὐκ 20  
 ἔλαθε τὸν Ἀλκίνοον κλαίων. ὁ γὰρ βασιλεὺς αἰσθόμενος αὐτοῦ  
 κλαίοντος ἤρετο διὰ τί ἥδεται μὲν οὐ, δακρύει δέ, καὶ πότερον  
 στερηθεὶς τοκέως ἢ τ' ἀδελφοῦ ἢ τ' ἐταίρου τινός, ὅς ἐπὶ τῶν τῆς  
 Τροίας πεδίῳ ἀπέθανε, τούτου ἔνεκα κλαίει. καὶ δὴ καὶ ἐκέ-  
 λευσεν αὐτὸν μὴ κάλυψαι τὸ πρόσωπον τῇ χλαίνῃ, ἀλλὰ λέγειν τί 25  
 ἐστὶν αὐτῷ τὸ ὄνομα ἵνα μαθῶσιν ἅπαντες τίς ἐστι, καὶ μαθόντες  
 ἔτι πλεόν ὠφελῶσιν αὐτόν. ἀπεκρίνατο δ' ὁ ξένος λέγων ὅτι οὔτε  
 τοκέως οὔτ' ἀδελφοῦ οὔθ' ἐταίρου τινὸς στερηθεὶς τούτου ἔνεκα  
 κλαίει, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς παρῆν ἐν τῷ ἵππῳ τῷ ξυλίνῳ· καὶ ἐπειδὴ ὁ  
 ἀοιδὸς ἄρτι περὶ τοῦ ἵππου ἔλεγεν, οὐχ οἷός τ' ἦν οὐκέτι κατέχειν 30  
 τὰ δάκρυα.

οὕτως οὖν οὐκ ἔλαθεν οὐκέτι τὸν Ἀλκίνοον ἥρως ὢν, ἀλλ' ὁ  
 βασιλεὺς ἔγνω αὐτὸν ὅστις ἐστίν. καὶ, “ὦ ξέने,” ἔφη, “γινώσκω  
 σε τὸν Ὀδυσσεά ὄντα, οὗ δὴ ἡ δόξα ἀφίκετο πρὸς τὸν οὐρανόν.”  
 “οὗτος μὲν εἰμὶ ἐγώ,” ἦ δ' ὅς ὁ ξένος, “ἡ δὲ δόξα πάντων ἐπὶ 35  
 τοῖς τῶν θεῶν γόνασι μένει.” ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς, γνοὺς τοῦτον τὸν  
 ξένον ἥρωα δὴ εἶναι, ἡσπάσατο αὐτόν.

## XXII

## Revision

## οἱ Κίκονες

ἀσπαζόμενος οὖν ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸν Ὀδυσσεά ἤρετο διὰ τί κλαίει.  
 “ ἄρτι γὰρ ἐνίκησας τοὺς Τρῶας,” ἦ δ’ ὅς, “ καὶ τοσαύτην ἔχεις  
 δόξαν ὥστε μὴ δεῖν σε κλαίειν μηδέποτε. μὴ οὖν φοβοῦ μὴ οὐ σ’  
 εὖ δεχώμεθα. πάντας γὰρ φιλοῦμεν ἡμεῖς οἱ Φαιάκιοι, καὶ ἐγώ,  
 βασιλεὺς ὢν, εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν οἰκίαν ἄσμενος δέχομαι ἅπαντας, οὐδὲ 5  
 λανθάνω πάντας τοὺς προσιόντας ἀσπαζόμενος. οὐκ οὖν δεῖ σε  
 φοβεῖσθαι.” ὁ δ’ Ὀδυσσεὺς εἶπεν ὅτι δόξαν μὲν ἔχει μεγάλην, τοὺς  
 δ’ ἐταίρους οὐ. τούτων οὖν ἔνεκα κλαίειν καὶ τῶν παθημάτων ἃ  
 ἐπέβαλεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ζεὺς. ὁ οὖν βασιλεὺς ὡς παραμυθησόμενος  
 αὐτὸν ἐκέλευσε τὸν πάντα μῦθον λέγειν. “ὅταν γάρ,” ἦ δ’ ὅς, 10  
 “ ἀκούωμέν τινος κακὰ πάσχοντος, αἰεὶ οἰκτείρομεν αὐτόν.” καὶ  
 ὁ Ὀδυσσεύς, “ θαρρῶ δῆ,” ἦ δ’ ὅς, “ καὶ λέγω.

τῷ γὰρ ἀνέμῳ ἐνεχθεὶς ἀπ’ Ἰλίου πρὸς τὸν Ἰσμαρον οὐ διὰ  
 πολλοῦ ἀφικόμην πρὸς πόλιν τινὰ ἐν ἧ οἰκοῦσιν οἱ Κίκονες. ταύτην  
 οὖν τὴν πόλιν ἐπολιορκήσαμέν τε καὶ διεφθείραμεν ἐγώ τε καὶ οἱ 15  
 ἐταῖροι, πάντας δὲ τοὺς πολίτας οὓς ἴδοιμεν ἀπεκτείναμεν, καὶ τὰ  
 ὄπλα ἐκ τῆς πόλεως λαβόντες διειλόμεθα ἀλλήλοις ὅπως μηδεὶς  
 ἴσου στερηθεῖν μέρους. ἔπειτα δ’ ἐγὼ ἐκέλευσα τοὺς ἐταίρους  
 ὡς τάχιστ’ ἀποφυγεῖν. οἱ δ’ οὕτω μῶροί τε καὶ ἄφρονες ᾗσαν  
 ὥστ’ ἐπέισθησαν μὲν οὐ, ἐπανελθόντες δὲ πρὸς τὸν αἰγιαλὸν καὶ 20  
 τὰς ναῦς πολὺν τ’ οἶνον ἔπιον καὶ πολλὰ μῆλα ἔσφαξαν καὶ πολλοὺς  
 βοῦς ἐπὶ τοῦ αἰγιαλοῦ. οἱ δὲ Κίκονες, πάντες οἱ μὴ ἀποθάνοιεν,  
 τοὺς γείτονας συνέλεξαν ἵνα παρ’ ἡμῶν δίκην λάβοιεν πάντων  
 τῶν πολιτῶν οὓς ἀπεκτείναμεν. οὗτοι δ’ οἱ γείτονες οὕτω ἰσχυροί  
 εἰσιν ὥστε πάντας, οἷς ἂν ἐπίωσιν, φοβεῖσθαι μὴ ἀποθάνωσιν ὑπ’ 25  
 αὐτῶν. καὶ δῆ καὶ οἰοί τ’ εἶσιν οὗτοι οἱ Κίκονες μάχεσθαι οὐ

μόνον πεζῇ ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀφ' ἵππων. καὶ τότε δὴ τοσοῦτοι ἐπῆλθον  
 ὅσα φύλλα καὶ ἄνθη γίγνεται ὥρα. καὶ τότε δὴ αὐτὸς ὁ Ζεὺς  
 ἐχθρὸς ἡμῖν ἐγένετο ὅπως πολλὰ καὶ κακὰ πάθοιμεν. ἐμαχόμεθα  
 γὰρ μάχην παρὰ ταῖς ναυσὶ πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμέραν ἕως ἢ νύξ ἐκά- 30  
 λυψεν ἡμᾶς μαχομένους. καὶ ἐμένομεν αὐτοὺς καίπερ πολλῶ  
 πλείους ὄντας ἡμῶν.

ἥμος δ' ἡἷλιος μετενίσσεται βουλυτόνδε  
 καὶ τότε δὴ Κίκονες κλῖναν δαμάσαντες Ἀχαιοὺς.  
 ἐξ δ' ἀφ' ἐκάστης νηὸς ἑὺκνημίδες ἑταῖροι 35  
 ὦλονθ', οἱ δ' ἄλλοι φύγομεν θάνατόν τε μόνον τε.

## XXIII

### *Genitive Absolute § 78*

#### οἱ Λωτόφαγοι

ἀποθανόντων δὲ τῶν ἐταίρων ἡμεῖς οἱ ἄλλοι ἀπεπλεύσαμεν καὶ  
 πλέοντες τρεῖς κατὰ τὸ ἔθος ὀνόματι ἐκαλέσαμεν αὐτούς. ἀποκ-  
 ριναμένων δ' αὐτῶν οὐδέν, ἡρέττομεν λυπούμενοι καὶ ἐρεττόντων  
 ἡμῶν ἐπώτρυνεν ὁ Ζεὺς ἄνεμόν τινα πνεῖν, καὶ ἐκάλυψε νεφέλαις  
 τὸν τ' οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλατταν ὥστ' ἐγένετο νύξ. 5  
 γενομένης δὲ τῆς νυκτὸς ὁ ἄνεμος δεινῶς δὴ πνέων τὰς μὲν ναῦς  
 ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθ' ἤνεγκεν, τὰ δ' ἰστία καίπερ καρτερὰ ὄντα διέσχισεν.  
 ἡμεῖς οὖν, φοβούμενοι μὴ ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ ἀποθάνοιμεν, ταχέως  
 ἡρέσαμεν πρὸς τὴν ἡπειρον ὅπου τρεῖς θ' ἡμέρας ἐμένομεν καὶ



τρεις νύκτας. τῇ δὲ τετάρτῃ ἡμέρᾳ γαλήνης γενομένης καὶ τῶν 10  
 νεφελῶν τῷ ἡλίῳ διασχισθειςῶν, αὖθις ἀπὸ τῆς ἡπείρου ἀπέπλευ-  
 σαν οἱ ἑταῖροι ἐμοῦ ἐποτρύνοντος. καὶ ὁ μὲν ἄνεμος οὐκέτι δεινῶς  
 πνέων τὰς ναῦς ἤνεγκεν, οἱ δὲ κυβερνήται θαρρήσαντες ἐκυβέρνησαν  
 αὐτὰς πρὸς τὴν τῶν Λωτοφάγων γῆν. οὗτοι δ' οἱ ἄνθρωποι οὕτω  
 καλοῦνται ἐπειδὴ ἔθος ἐστὶν αὐτοῖς τὰ τοῦ λωτοῦ ἄνθη φαγεῖν. 15  
 καὶ ξένους ἀσπασάμενοι ταῦτα τὰ ἄνθη παρέχουσιν αὐτοῖς ἵνα  
 φάγωσιν, καὶ μύθοις παραμυθοῦνται αὐτούς. ἡμεῖς οὖν ἐκεῖσε  
 ἀφικόμενοι ἐξέβημεν ἐκ τῶν νεῶν καὶ παρὰ τῇ θαλάττῃ ἐδείπνη-  
 σαμεν. τῶν δ' ἑταίρων ἅλῃς φαγόντων ἐγὼ μὲν ἤθελον αὖθις οἴκαδ'  
 ἀποπλεῦσαι, οἱ δὲ θεοὶ ἐχθροὶ ὄντες ἄλλως δὴ ἐβούλοντο. ὀλίγοι 20  
 γὰρ τῶν ἑταίρων, καθεύδοντας ἐμοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ αἰγιαλοῦ, ἦλθον ὡς  
 τοὺς Λωτοφάγους καὶ νήπιοι ὄντες λωτὸν ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἔλαβον ἵνα  
 φάγοιεν.

τῶν δ' ὅς τις λωτοῖο φάγοι μελιθδέα καρπόν,  
 οὐκέτ' ἀπαγγεῖλαι πάλιν ἤθελεν οὐδὲ νέεσθαι, 25  
 ἀλλ' αὐτοῦ βούλοντο μετ' ἀνδράσι Λωτοφάγοισι  
 λωτὸν ἐρεπτόμενοι μεῖναι νόστου τε λαθέσθαι.

βία οὖν ἐγὼ τε καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι ἐπωτρύναμεν αὐτοὺς ἐπανελθεῖν, καὶ  
 πολλὰ καὶ κακὰ πάσχοντας ἡγάγομεν πρὸς τὰς ναῦς ἵνα μηδεὶς  
 νόστου ἐπιλάθοιτο. 30

οἱ δ' αἰψ' εἴσβαινον καὶ ἐπὶ κληῖσι καθίζον,  
 ἐξῆς δ' ἐζόμενοι πολιὴν ἄλα τύπτον ἐρετμοῖς.

## XXIV

*Accusative Absolute* § 79

## ὁ Πολύφημος α'

τούτων δ' οὕτω γενομένων ἐγὼ τε καὶ οἱ ἐταῖροι πολλὰ ἤδη ἐν τοῖς κύμασι τοῖς τῆς θαλάττης παθόντες, τέλος ἀφικόμεθα πρὸς ἄλλην τινὰ νῆσον. νύξ δ' ἤδη ἦν καὶ νεφέλης προσγενομένης ἐκαλύπτετο ἡ σελήνη. ὅμως δ' ἔδει ἡμᾶς, ἅτε ὕδατός τε δεομένους καὶ σιτίων, λιμένα εὐρεῖν. δέον οὖν τοῦτο ποιεῖν, καίπερ σελήνης ἀπούσης, λιμένα τινὰ μέγαν τε καὶ εὐρὺν ὄντα ἠϋρομεν, οὗ ἐξῆν ἡμῖν ἀσφαλῶς λιπεῖν τὰς ναῦς. ἐξὸν οὖν τοῦτο ποιεῖν, εὐθύς ἐκβάντες ἐπὶ τοῦ αἰγιαλοῦ καθυύδομεν ἐν τῷ λιμένι. ἐνταῦθα γὰρ ὁ ἄνεμος οὐκέτι οὕτω δεινῶς ἔπνει ὥστε διασχίσαι τὰ ἰστία, ἀλλὰ γαλήνη ἦν πολλή.

10

ἦμος δ' ἠριγένεια φάει ῥοδοδάκτυλος ἠώς, δόξαν μοι τοὺς ἐταῖρους συγκαλέσαι, συνεκάλεσα αὐτοὺς καί, “ὦ ἐταῖροι,” ἦν δ' ἐγώ, “ἡγεμόσι τοι προσήκει περὶ τῶν ἐταίρων κινδυνεύειν. προσῆκον οὖν ἐμοὶ ἡγεμόνι γ' ὄντι κινδυνεύειν, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι ἐνταῦθα μενόντων μηδὲ νόστου ἐπιλαθέσθων, ἐγὼ δὲ καὶ οἱ ἐκ τῆς ἐμῆς νεὸς ἐταῖροι προσίωμεν ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ λιμένος πρὸς τὴν ἡπειρον—οὐ γὰρ πολὺ ἀπέχειν δοκεῖ—ἵνα ζητῶμεν ὅποια τίς ἐστὶν ἡ γῆ.” οὕτω δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἐταῖροις δόξαν, ἐκέλευσα τοὺς ἐκ τῆς ἐμῆς νεὸς εἰσβάντας εἰς τὴν ναῦν ταῖς κώπαις ἐρέττειν ἀπὸ τοῦ λιμένος πρὸς τὴν ἡπειρον.

20

ἀφικόμενοι δ' ἡμεῖς καὶ ἐκ τῆς νεὸς ἐκβάντες ἄντρον τι ὑψηλὸν τε καὶ εὐρὺ εἶδομεν καὶ ἐγγὺς τοῦ ἄντρου αἰγὰς τε καὶ τράγους καὶ πρόβατα πολλὰ. ἐγὼ δὲ κελεύσας τοὺς ἄλλους μένειν παρὰ τῇ νηϊ, καὶ ἀσκὸν γλυκέος οἴνου πλήρη ἐκ τῆς νεὸς λαβών, τρίτος καὶ δέκατος αὐτὸς εἰς τὸ ἄντρον εἰσῆλθον. εἰσελθόντες δὲ πολλὰ εἶδομεν ἄγγη τυροῦ τε καὶ γάλακτος πλήρη. καὶ τῶν ἐταίρων τις, “ὦ Ὀδυσσεῦ,” ἔφη, “μὴ πλέον κινδυνεύωμεν, ἀλλ' οὐδενὸς κωλύοντος

25

ταύτην τὴν γῆν ὡς τάχιστα λίπωμεν τῶν ἀγγῶν λαβόντες.” ἐγὼ δ’ οὐ πεισθεὶς αὐτῷ, “μηδαμῶς,” ἔφην, “ἀλλ’ ἐνταῦθα μένωμεν ἵνα ἴδωμεν ὅστις ἐν τούτῳ τῷ ἄνθρωπῳ οἰκεῖ πότερον ἐχθρὸς ἢ φίλος.” 30 οὕτω δ’ εἰπὼν ἐκώλυον μὲν βία τοὺς ἐταίρους μὴ ἐπανιέναι πρὸς τὴν ναῦν, ἐπώτρυνον δὲ μεῖναι. καὶ περιεμένομεν αὐτὸν τοῦ τε τυροῦ ἐσθίοντες καὶ τοῦ γάλακτος ἐκ τῶν ἀγγῶν πίνοντες.

## XXV

*Perfect and Pluperfect, all Moods and Voices*

## Πολύφημος β’

τέλος δ’ εἶπέ τις τῶν ἐταῖρων, “ὦ Ὀδυσσεῦ, πολὺν ἤδη γάλα πεπώκαμεν καὶ πολὺν ἤδη τυρὸν ἐδηδόκαμεν. νῦν οὖν ἐξὸν ἡμῖν ἀπιέναι, ὡς τάχιστ’ ἀπίωμεν.” ἀλλὰ μεταξὺ αὐτοῦ λέγοντος, θόρυβόν τινα δεινὸν ἠκούσαμεν προβάτων τε καὶ αἰγῶν καὶ τράγων καὶ δὴ καὶ ποδῶν βαρέων. οἱ μὲν οὖν ἐταῖροι σφόδρα πεφοβη- 5 μένοι μόγις ἐκαλύψαντο, ἐγὼ δ’ ἐκκύψας μέγαν τινὰ εἶδον γίγαντα λάσιον ὄντα τὸ στῆθος καὶ ἓνα μόνον ὀφθαλμὸν ἐν μέσῳ τῷ προσώπῳ ἔχοντα. τοῦτον οὖν ἰδὼν τὰ πάντα τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐξηγούμην. “οἴμοι,” ἦν δ’ ἐγώ, “λίθον γὰρ πάνυ μέγαν κεκινηκῶς τὴν ἐξοδὸν καίπερ εὐρυτάτην τε καὶ ὑψηλοτάτην οὔσαν κέκλεικεν, καὶ κεκλει- 10 σμένης τῆς ἐξόδου πῶς σωθησόμεθα; νῦν δ’ ἀμέλξας τά τε πρόβατα καὶ τὰς αἰγας πῦρ κέκαυκεν. κεκαυμένου δὲ τοῦ πυρός—φεῦ, φεῦ, ἑώρακέ με ἐκκύπτοντα.”

εὐθύς δὲ προχωρήσας ὁ γίγας ἠΰρεν οὐ μόνον ἐμὲ ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς  
 ἄλλους ἐταίρους, καὶ ἡμῖν, “ τίνες ἐστέ; ” ἔφη, “ οἱ δεῦρο ἐληλυθό- 15  
 τες; πόθεν κεχωρήκατε; καὶ δὴ καὶ οὕτως εἰλημμένοι, λέγετέ μοι  
 ὁποῖοί ἐστέ, πότερον ἔμποροι ἢ λησταί, οἱ κακὰ πᾶσι μηχανᾶσθε;

ὥς ἔφαθ', ἡμῖν δ' αὖτε κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἦτορ

δεινάντων φθόγγον τε βαρὺν αὐτόν τε πέλωρον.

ἀλλ' ἐγὼ καίπερ σφόδρα πεφοβημένος μὴ ἡμᾶς διαφθείρῃ, 20  
 “ ὦ ἄναξ, ” ἔφη, “ οὐτ' ἔμποροί ἐσμεν οὔτε λησταί ἀλλ' Ἕλληνες  
 ὠνομάσμεθα, οἱ πολὺν χρόνον πολλὰ δὴ κινδυνεύοντες ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ  
 πολλὰ καὶ δεινὰ πεπόνθαμεν. ἀλλὰ σὺ βοήθει ἡμῖν. οἱ γὰρ θεοὶ  
 τιμῶσι πάντας οἱ ἂν τοὺς ξένους τετιμηκότες ὦσιν. ” ὁ δὲ φοβερὸν  
 δὴ γελάσας, 25

νήπιος εἷς, ὦ ξεῖν', ἢ τηλόθεν εἰλήλουθας.

οὐ γὰρ Κύκλωπες Διὸς αἰγιόχοι' ἀλέγουσιν

οὐδὲ θεῶν μακάρων, ἐπεὶ ἢ πολὺν φέρτεροί ἐσμεν.

ἀλλὰ λέγε μοι—σὺ γὰρ ἡγεμὼν φαίνῃ ὦν—ποῦ ἐστὶν ἡ ναῦς ἐφ'  
 ἧς δεῦρ' ἀφῆλθες; ” ἀλλ' οὐκ ἔλαθέ με κακὰ μηχανώμενος καὶ, 30  
 “ οἴμοι, ” ἔφη, “ ἢ μὲν ναῦς διέφθαρται, ἡμεῖς δὲ μόγις ἐκ τῶν κυμά-  
 των σεσώσμεθα. ” ταῦτα δ' ἀκούσας ὁ Πολύφημος—οὕτω γὰρ  
 ὠνόμασται—δύο τῶν ἐταίρων ταῖς χερσὶ λαβὼν βία κατέβαλε πρὸς  
 τὰς πέτρας, καὶ τεθνηκότας ἤδη κατέφαγεν αὐτοὺς αὐτοῖς τοῖς  
 ὀστοῖς ἅπασιν. 35

## τὰ γραμματικά κε'

## Perfect Active

δείκνυμι =	λείπω =	πείθω =	φαίνω =
<i>I show</i>	<i>I leave</i>	<i>I persuade</i>	<i>I show</i>

*Indicative*

λέλυκα	δέδειχα	λέλοιπα	πέποιθα	πέφηνα
λέλυκας	δέδειχας	λέλοιπας	πέποιθας	πέφηνας
λέλυκε	δέδειχε	λέλοιπε	πέποιθε	πέφηνε
λελύκαμεν	δεδείχαμεν	λελοίπαμεν	πεποίθαμεν	πεφήναμεν
λελύκατε	δεδείχατε	λελοίπατε	πεποίθατε	πεφήνατε
λελύκασι	δεδείχασι	λελοίπασι	πεποίθασι	πεφήνασι

*Subjunctive*

λελύκω	δεδείχω	λελοίπω	πεποιίθω	πεφήνω
or λελυκῶς ᾧ				

*Optative*

λελύκοιμι	δεδείχοιμι	λελοίποιοιμι	πεποιίθοιμι	πεφήνοιοιμι
or λελυκῶς εἶην				

*Imperative:*

—	—	—	—
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*Infinitive*

λελυκέναι	δεδειχέναι	λελοιπέναι	πεποιθέναι	πεφήναι
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*Participle*

λελυκώς- υῖα-ός	δεδειχώς- υῖα-ός	λελοιπώς- υῖα-ός	πεποιθώς- υῖα-ός	πεφήνώς- υῖα-ός
(λελυκότης- υῖας-ότος)				

## Pluperfect Active

*Indicative*

ἔλελύκη	ἔδεδειχῃ	ἔλελοίπη	ἔπεποιίθη	ἔπεφήνη
ἔλελύκης	ἔδεδειχῆς	ἔλελοίπῃς	ἔπεποιίθῃς	ἔπεφήνῃς
ἔλελύκει	ἔδεδειχεῖ	ἔλελοίπει	ἔπεποιίθει	ἔπεφήνει
ἔλελύκεμεν	ἔδεδειχόμεν	ἔλελοίπεμεν	ἔπεποιίθεμεν	ἔπεφήνεμεν
ἔλελύκετε	ἔδεδειχέτε	ἔλελοίπετε	ἔπεποιίθετε	ἔπεφήνετε
ἔλελύκεσαν	ἔδεδείχεσαν	ἔλελοίπεσαν	ἔπεποιίθεσαν	ἔπεφήνεσαν

## Perfect Middle and Passive

*Indicative*

λέλυμαι	δέδειγμαι	λέλειμμαι	πέπεισμαι	πέφασμαι
λέλυσαι	δέδειξαι	λέλειψαι	πέπεισαι	πέφανσαι
λέλυνται	δέδεικται	λέλειπται	πέπεισται	πέφανται
λελύμεθα	δεδείγμεθα	λελείμμεθα	πεπείσμεθα	πεφάσμεθα
λέλυσθε	δέδειχθε	λέλειφθε	πέπεισθε	πέφανθε
λέλυνται	δεδειγμένοι	λελειμμένοι	πεπεισμένοι	πεφασμένοι
	εἰσί	εἰσί	εἰσί	εἰσί

*Subjunctive*

λελυμένος	δεδειγμένος	λελειμμένος	πεπεισμένος	πεφασμένος
ᾧ	ᾧ	ᾧ	ᾧ	ᾧ

*Optative*

λελυμένος	δεδειγμένος	λελειμμένος	πεπεισμένος	πεφασμένος
εἶην	εἶην	εἶην	εἶην	εἶην

*Imperative*

λέλυσσο	δέδειξο	λέλειψο	πέπεισο	πέφανσο
---------	---------	---------	---------	---------

*Infinitive*

λελύσθαι	δεδεῖχθαι	λελείφθαι	πεπεῖσθαι	πεφάνθαι
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*Participle*

λελυμένος	δεδειγμένος	λελειμμένος	πεπεισμένος	πεφασμένος
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## Pluperfect Middle and Passive

*Indicative*

ἐλελύμην	ἐδεδείγμην	ἐλελείμην	ἐπεπείσμην	ἐπεφάσμην
ἐλέλυσσο	ἐδέδειξο	ἐλέλειψο	ἐπέπεισο	ἐπέφανσο
ἐλέλυτο	ἐδέδεικτο	ἐλέλειπτο	ἐπέπειστο	ἐπέφαντο
ἐλελύμεθα	ἐδεδείγμεθα	ἐλελείμμεθα	ἐπεπείσμεθα	ἐπεφάσμεθα
ἐλέλυσθε	ἐδέδειχθε	ἐλέλειφθε	ἐπέπεισθε	ἐπέφανθε
ἐέλυντο	δεδειγμένοι	λελειμμένοι	πεπεισμένοι	πεφασμένοι
	ῆσαν	ῆσαν	ῆσαν	ῆσαν



## XXVI

πριν § 65

## ὁ Πολύφημος γ'

ἡμεῖς δὲ σφόδρα δείσαντες οὐκ ἔτολμῶμεν οὐδέν ποιεῖν πρὶν καθηῦθεν ὁ Κύκλωψ. οὐ γὰρ πρότερον καθηῦδε πρὶν τὰ τῶν ἑταίρων σώματα αὐτοῖς τοῖς ὅστοις κατέφαγεν.

ἦσθιε δ' ὥς τε λέων ὀρεσίτροφος, οὐδ' ἀπέλειπεν

ἔγκατά τε σάρκας τε καὶ ὀστέα μυελόεντα.

5

ἐγὼ δ' εὐθύς ἐκκύψας καὶ ἰδὼν αὐτὸν καθεύδοντα, τὸ ξίφος ἔσπασα ἵν' ἀποκτείναιμι αὐτόν. κατέχων δ' ἐμέ τις τῶν ἑταίρων εἶπεν, “ὦ Ὀδυσσεῦ, μὴ ἀποκτείνῃς τὸν Ἰκύκλωπα, αἰτούμεθα, πρὶν ἂν ὁ λίθος ἐκ τῆς ἐξόδου ἐξαρθῇ. οὕτω γὰρ βαρὺν λίθον εἰς τὴν ἐξοδὸν εἰσβέβληκεν ὥστε καὶ ἅπαντας ἡμᾶς μὴ οἴους τ' εἶναι μήτ' ἐξᾶραι μήτε κινεῖν.” ταῦτα δ' ἀκούσας ἄκων ἐπέισθιν. οὕτως οὖν ἐν πολλῇ ἀπορίᾳ περιέμενον τὴν ἔω.

10

ἄμα δὲ τῇ ἔῳ ἣ καὶ ἔτι πρὶν γίνεσθαι τὴν ἡμέραν ἠγέρθη ὁ Κύκλωψ, καὶ πρὶν τὰς αἶγας ἀριστᾶν ἡμελξεν αὐτὰς καὶ πῦρ ἔκαυσεν. ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ δύο ἄλλους τῶν ἑταίρων ἀποκτείνας κατέφαγεν αὐτοῖς τοῖς ὅστοις. καὶ οὕτω δὴ ἀριστήσας καὶ αὐτός, πρὶν μὲν ἐκ τοῦ ἄντρου ἐξελάσαι τὰ πρόβατα, ἐξῆρε τὸν λίθον ἐκ τῆς ἐξόδου, πρὶν δ' ἀπιέναι αὐθις εἰς τὴν θύραν εἰσέβαλεν. ἀπελθόντος δ' αὐτοῦ αὐτοῖς τοῖς προβάτοις ἐγὼ ρόπαλόν τι ἰδὼν ἴστοῦ νεῶς οὐδὲν ἔλαττον, ὃ ἐν τῷ ἄντρῳ κατέλειπεν ὁ γίγας ἐξιὼν, τοῖς ἑταίροις, “ὦ φίλοι,” ἦν δ' ἐγώ—οὐκέτι γὰρ ἐν ἀπορίᾳ ἦν—“μέρος τι ἐκταμόντες τούτου τοῦ ροπάλου πυρὶ ὀξύνωμεν.” πάντ' οὖν ποιήσαντες οἱ ἑταῖροι ἅπερ ἐκέλευσα καὶ τοῦ ροπάλου μέρος τι ἐκταμόντες καὶ ὀξύναντες ἀπέκρυψαν ὀπισθε λίθων τινῶν ἐν τῷ ἄντρῳ κειμένων.

25

ἐσπέρας δὲ γενομένης ὁ Κύκλωψ ἐπανελθὼν αὐθις δύο τῶν ἐμῶν ἑταίρων ἐξαίφνης ἔλαβε καὶ οὐκ ἄκων κατέφαγεν. κατα-

φαγόντι δ' αὐτῷ ἀσκὸν ἐτόλμησα παρέχειν γλυκέος οἴνου πλήρη  
καί, “ὦ Κύκλωψ,” ἔφην, “πρὶν ἡμᾶς ἀποκτείνειν ἅπαντας,  
δέχου τόνδε τὸν ἀσκὸν οἴνου γλυκέος ὅπως μάθης ὁποῖόν τινα οἶνον 30  
πίνουσιν οἱ Ἕλληνες. ἴσως γὰρ τούτῳ ἡσθεὶς τῷ οἴνῳ καὶ ἐθελήσεις  
φείδεσθαι ἡμῶν.” ὁ δὲ πίων, “πάρεχέ μοι μάλ' αὖθις,” ἔφη.  
“οἶνον γὰρ οὕτω γλυκὺν οὐκ ἔπιον οὐδέποτε. ἀλλὰ λέγε μοι  
ὅστις εἶ καὶ πῶς ὠνόμασαι. παρέξω γάρ σοι ξενίον τι ἅτε  
παρασχόντι μοι τὸν οἶνον. ἀλλ' οὐ παρέξω σοι πρὶν ἂν μάθω τὸ 35  
σὸν ὄνομα.”

ἐγὼ δ' οὐδὲν ἀπεκρινάμην αὐτῷ πρὶν ὃ Κύκλωψ τρὶς δεξάμενος  
τὸν οἶνον κατέπιεν. οὕτως οὖν ἤδη μεθύοντι αὐτῷ, “ὦ Κύκλωψ,”  
ἔφην,

“Οὔτις ἐμοί γ' ὄνομα, Οὔτιν δέ με κικλήσκουσι 40

μήτηρ ἠδὲ πατὴρ ἠδ' ἄλλοι πάντες ἐταῖροι.”

ὥς ἐφάμην, ὃ δέ μ' αὐτίκ' ἀμείβετο νηλεὲς θυμῷ,

“Οὔτιν ἐγὼ πύματον ἔδομαι μετὰ οἷς ἐτάροισι,

τοὺς δ' ἄλλους πρόσθεν. τὸ δέ τοι ξινηΐον ἔσται.”

οὕτω δ' εἰπὼν καὶ τῷ οἴνῳ νικηθεὶς ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ὕπτιος κατέπεσεν. 45





[Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, U.S.A.]

## ODYSSEUS ESCAPES

## XXVII

*Verbs in -μι*

## Πολύφημος δ'

οὕτως οὖν ὑπτιος κείται ὁ Κύκλωψ· οἶνω τε καὶ ὑπνω νικηθεὶς,  
καὶ κινεῖται μὲν οὐ, τίθησι δὲ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐπὶ τῇ γῇ καὶ ἀνίσχιν  
ἐκ τοῦ στόματος οἶνόν τε καὶ μέρη ἀνθρώπων. ἐγὼ δ' ἀνίσταμαι  
καὶ δείκνυμι τοῖς ἐταῖροις τὸν Κύκλωπα οὕτω ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς κεί-  
μενον. καὶ “ἴστασθε νῦν πάντες,” ἦν δ' ἐγώ, “θαρροῦντες δῆ. 5  
νῦν γὰρ δυνάμεθα δίκην τε λαβεῖν τῶν ἐταίρων καὶ δῆ καὶ αὐτοὶ  
ἀφίεσθαι.” οἱ οὖν ἐταῖροι ἀναστάντες ἐπέθεντο τῷ ἔργῳ. λα-  
βόντες γὰρ τὸ ρόπαλον ὀξύτατον ὃν ἔθεσαν εἰς τὸ πῦρ, καὶ ἐκείσε  
θέντες κατεῖχον ἕως, καίπερ χλωρὸν ὄν, ἔμελλε καυθήσεσθαι  
καὶ διεφαίνετο δεινῶς διὰ παντὸς τοῦ ἄντρου. καὶ τότε δῆ θεός 10  
τις θράσος ἔδωκεν ἡμῖν.

ἐγὼ μὲν γὰρ ἐκλαβὼν τὸ ρόπαλον ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς ἤνεγκα πρὸς  
τὸν Κύκλωπα ὅπου μεθύσας ἔκειτο, οἱ δ' ἐταῖροι ἐγγὺς στάντες  
τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ μόνῳ ὄντι τὸ ρόπαλον ἐνέθεσάν τε καὶ ἐδίνουν ὥσπερ  
ἄνθρωπός τις δινεῖ τρύπανον. 15

ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἀνὴρ χαλκεὺς πέλεκυν μέγαν ἤε σκέπαρνον

εἰν ὕδατι ψυχρῷ βάπτῃ μεγάλα ἰάχοντα

φαρμάσσων—τὸ γὰρ αὐτε σιδήρου γε κράτος ἐστίν—

ὥς τοῦ σίζ' ὀφθαλμὸς ἐλαϊνέῳ περὶ μοχλῷ.

σμερδαλέον δὲ μέγ' ὦμωξεν, περὶ δ' ἴαχε πέτρῃ. 20

ἡμεῖς οὖν φοβούμενοι αὐθις ἀπεκρυψάμεθα, ὁ δὲ Πολύφημος  
ἔστη τε καὶ ἔσπασε τὸ ρόπαλον ἐκ τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ. ἔπειτα δὲ  
ὀξύτατα βοῶν ἐκάλεσε τοὺς ἄλλους Κύκλωπας, οἱ ἐγγὺς ᾤκουν.  
οὗτοι δ' ἀκούσαντες τὴν βοήν καὶ θαυμάζοντες τί γίνεταί  
προσῆλθον πρὸς τὸ ἄντρον καὶ ἐγγὺς ἰστάμενοι ἠρώτησαν αὐτὸν 25  
διὰ τί οὕτω βοᾷ. “διὰ τί σύ,” ἐβόησαν ἐρωτῶντες, “τοσαύτην  
βοήν ἀφίης διὰ τῆς νυκτὸς ὥσθ' ἡμᾶς αὐπνους τιθέναι καὶ  
μηδένα δύνασθαι καθεύδειν;

ἦ μή τίς σευ μῆλα βροτῶν ἀέκοντος ἐλαύνει;

ἦ μή τίς σ' αὐτὸν κτείνει δόλῳ ἢ βίηφι; ”

30

ὁ δὲ Κύκλωψ αὐτὸς ἐκ τοῦ ἄντρου ἀπαμειβόμενος τοιαύτην  
ἀφῆκε φωνήν,

“ ὦ φίλοι, Οὐτίς με κτείνει δόλῳ οὐδὲ βίηφι.”

οἱ δ' ἄλλοι Κύκλωπες ταῦτ' ἀκούσαντες, “ εἰ μή τις,” ἔφασαν,

“ ἀποκτείνει σε, οὐ δεῖ σε τοσαύτην βοήν ἀφιέναι.” καὶ οὕτως 35

εἰπόντες ἀπέβησαν τὸν Πολύφημον καταλιπόντες οὐδὲν ἔλαττον  
βοῶντα.



## τὰ γραμματικά κζ'

## Verbs in -μι

## Principal Parts

<i>Present</i>		<i>Future</i>	<i>Aorist</i>	<i>Perfect</i>	<i>Perfect Middle</i>	<i>Aorist Passive</i>
ἵστημι	<i>I stand up</i>	στήσω	{ ἕστησα (Wk.) ἕστην (Str.)	ἕστηκα	ἕσταμαι	ἑστάθην
τίθημι	<i>I place</i>	θήσω	ἔθηκα	τέθηκα	(κεῖμαι)	ἐτέθην
δίδωμι	<i>I give</i>	δώσω	ἔδωκα	δέδωκα	δέδομαι	ἐδόθην
δείκνυμι	<i>I show</i>	δείξω	ἔδειξα	δέδειχα	δέδειγμαι	ἐδείχθην

## Paradigms

*Present Active*

ἵστημι	ἰστώ	ισταῖν	ἵστη	ιστάναι	ιστάς
τίθημι	τιθώ	τιθεῖν	τίθει	τιθέναι	τιθείς
δίδωμι	διδώ	διδοῖν	δίδου	διδόναι	διδούς
δείκνυμι	δεικνύω	δεικνύοιμι	δείκνυ	δεικνύναι	δεικνύς

*Aorist Active*

{ ἕστην	στώ	σταῖν	στήθι	σῆναι	στάς
{ ἕστησα	στήσω	στήσαιμι	στήσον	στήσαι	στήσας
ἔθηκα	θώ	θείν	θές	θεῖναι	θείς
ἔδωκα	δώ	δοῖν	δός	δοῦναι	δούς
ἔδειξα	δείξω	δείξαιμι	δείξον	δείξαι	δείξας

*Present Middle and Passive*

ἵσταμαι	ιστῶμαι	ισταίμην	ἵστασο	ἵστασθαι	ιστάμενος
τίθεμαι	τιθῶμαι	τιθείμην	τίθεσο	τίθεσθαι	τιθέμενος
δίδομαι	διδῶμαι	διδοίμην	δίδοσο	δίδοσθαι	διδόμενος
δείκνυμαι	δεικνύμαι	δεικνυίμην	δείκνυσσο	δείκνυσθαι	δεικνύμενος

*Aorist Middle*

(ἕστην)

ἐθέμην	θῶμαι	θείμην	θοῦ	θέσθαι	θέμενος
ἐδόμην	δῶμαι	δοίμην	δοῦ	δόσθαι	δόμενος
ἐδείξάμην	δείξωμαι	δείξαιμην	δείξαι	δείξασθαι	δείξάμενος

For the full conjugation of these verbs see pages 224–238.

## XXVIII

*Verbs in -μι continued*

## Πολύφημος ε΄

ὁ οὖν Πολύφημος τυφλὸς ἤδη ὢν καὶ μαθὼν τοὺς γείτονας οὐκ ἐθέλοντας αὐτῷ βοηθεῖν, χερσὶ ψηλαφῶν ἔλκει τὸν λίθον ἀπὸ τῆς ἐξόδου. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτ' ἐν τῇ ἐξόδῳ καθισάμενος πετάννυσι τὰς χεῖρας ἵνα μὴ δυνώμεθα ταύτῃ ἐξιέναι. οὐκέτι γὰρ ἐθέλει ἡμᾶς ἀφιέναι ἀλλὰ δόλῳ χρώμενος, “ὦ φίλε,” λέγει, “δεῦρ' ἴθι ἵνα δῶ τὸ ξένιον, ὃ σοι ὑπεσχόμην δώσειν.” ἀλλὰ νήπιος ἦν. ἐγὼ γὰρ ἐγγὺς τῶν προβάτων στὰς ἤδη μηχανήμα μηχανῶμαι ᾧ ἀφησόμεθα. δείξας γὰρ τοῖς ἐταίροις τὰ πρόβατα ἐκέλευσα πρῶτον μὲν θαρρεῖν ὥσπερ ναύταις πρέπει, ἔπειτα δὲ τὰ πρόβατα ἄγειν κατὰ τρία ἵνα δήσας αὐτὰ συνθείην. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα τοὺς 10 ἐταίρους ὑπέθηκα ἓνα ἕκαστον ὑπὸ τριῶν προβάτων οὕτω συντεθέντων. καὶ οὕτως ὑποθεῖς αὐτοὺς ὑπὸ τῆς γαστροῦ τῆς τοῦ μέσου ὑπέδησα. ἦν δὲ μέγας τις κριοὺς καὶ λάσιος δῆ, ὅψ' οὐ ὑποθέμενος ἐγὼ καὶ τῶν ἐρίων λαβόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς γαστροῦ ὕπιος εἰχόμεν. 15

ἐξιοῦσι δὲ τοῖς προβάτοις ὁ Πολύφημος ἤπτετο ψηλαφῶν τῶν νώτων ἵνα μὴ λάθοιμεν μετὰ τῶν προβάτων ἐξιόντες. ἐγὼ δὲ σφόδρ' ἐφοβούμην μὴ πετάσας τὰς χεῖρας ἐπὶ τῶν ἐταίρων ἐπιθείη ἢ καὶ αὐτοὶ ἑαυτοὺς φόβῳ προδοῖεν. ὅμως δ' ὑπὸ τῶν προβάτων ὕπτιοι κρεμαννύμενοι ῥαδίως ἔλαθον αὐτὸν τυφλὸν ὄντα ἐκ τοῦ 20 ἄντρου ἐκφυγόντες. τὰ γὰρ πρόβατα ἐκατέρωθεν δεθέντα ἔσωσεν αὐτούς.

αἰσθόμενος δ' ὁ Κύκλωψ, καίπερ τυφλὸς ὢν, ὑστάτου ἐξιόντος τοῦ κριοῦ, εἶπε τοιάδε.

“ κριέ πέπον, τί μοι ᾧδε διὰ σπέος ἔσσυνο μηλῶν 25  
ὑστατος; οὐ τι πάρος γε λελειμμένος ἔρχεται οἶων,  
ἀλλὰ πολὺ πρῶτος νέμειαι τέρεν' ἄνθεα ποίης

μακρὰ βιβάς, πρῶτος δὲ ῥοὰς ποταμῶν ἀφικάνεις,  
 πρῶτος δὲ σταθμόνδε λιλαίειαι ἀπονέεσθαι  
 ἐσπέριος· νῦν αὖτε πανύστατος. ἦ σὺ ἄνακτος 30  
 ὀφθαλμὸν ποθέεις, τὸν ἀνὴρ κακὸς ἐξαλάωσε  
 σὺν λυγροῖς ἐτάροισι, δαμασσάμενος φρένα οἴνω.”

ταῦτα δ' εἰπὼν ὁ μὲν Πολύφημος ψηλαφήσας παίει τὸν κριὸν τῇ  
 χειρὶ ἵνα θύραζε ἀφίῃ, ἐγὼ δ' εὐθύς ἐξενεχθεὶς καὶ τὰ τοῦ κριοῦ  
 ἔρια ἀφείς, πρῶτον μὲν τοὺς ἐταίρους λύω, ἔπειτα δὲ κελεύω 35  
 αὐτοὺς πρὸς τὴν ναῦν ἐλάσαι τὰ πρόβατα. καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι ἐταῖροι  
 ἡμᾶς μὲν προσιόντας ἄσμενοι δὴ ὀρώσιν, τοὺς δὲ τεθνηκότας  
 πολὺ δὴ κλαίουσιν. ἐγὼ δ' ἀπειπὼν αὐτοὺς μὴ πρότερον  
 κλαίνειν πρὶν ἂν εἰσθῶσι τὰ πρόβατα εἰς τὴν ναῦν, κελεύω ὡς  
 τάχιστ' ἀποπλεῦσαι. καὶ οἱ ναῦται ἄσμενοι δὴ ἐπίθοντό μοι 40  
 κελεύοντι.

## XXIX

*Conditionals § 74–6: οἶδα*

### Πολύφημος 5'

τῶν οὖν προβάτων εἰς τὴν ναῦν εἰσβάντων εἰσέβησαν καὶ οἱ  
 ἐταῖροι, καὶ ὡς τάχιστ' ἤρξαντο ἐρέττοντες. ἐγὼ δέ, “παύ-  
 σασθε,” ἔφην, “ἐρέττοντες· μέλλω γὰρ χαίρειν κελεύσειν τὸν  
 Πολύφημον.” οἱ δ' ἐταῖροι πεφοβημένοι δὴ, “σίγησον, ὦ  
 μωρότατε,” ἔφασαν. “ἂρ' οὐκ οἶσθα ἐν ὅσῳ ἐσμέν κινδύνῳ; 5  
 εἰ γὰρ τοῦτο ποιῆς, κλαύση λαλῶν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀποθανούμεθα  
 ἅπαντες.” ἐγὼ δ' ὀργισθεὶς δὴ τῷ γίγαντι καὶ βαρέως φέρων  
 τὸν τῶν ἐταίρων θάνατον, “εἰ οὕτω λέγετε,” ἦν δ' ἐγώ,  
 “γυναικές ἐστε οὐδ' ἄνδρες.”

οἱ μὲν οὖν ἑταῖροι ἄκοντες ἐπαύσαντο ἐρέττοντες, ἐγὼ δὲ 10  
 μεγάλη τῇ φωνῇ, “ὦ Πολύφημε,” ἐβόησα, “οὐκ ἄρ’ ἀσθενεῖς  
 ναύτας ἔμελλες κατέδεσθαι. νῦν οὖν ἄτε ξένους κακὰ ποιήσας  
 καὶ αὐτὸς κακὰ πράξεις. καὶ εὖ ἴσθι πολλὰ καὶ κάκ’ ἀδικήσας  
 δίκας δώσειν τῷ Διὶ πάντων τῶν σῶν ἀδικημάτων.” ταῦτα  
 δ’ ἀκούσας ὁ Κύκλωψ καὶ εὖ εἰδὼς ὅπου ἐσμέν, πρὸς τὸν αἰγιαλὸν 15  
 ἔδραμε καὶ κορυφὴν λόφου τινὸς ἀπορρήξας ἤκεν ἐφ’ ἡμᾶς. ἡ  
 δὲ πέτρα ἡμαρτε μὲν ἡμῶν καὶ τῆς νεώς, ἔπεσε δ’ εἰς τὴν θάλατταν  
 ἐγγὺς τῆς πρύρας.

ἐκλύσθη δὲ θάλασσα κατερχομένης ὑπὸ πέτρης.  
 τὴν δ’ αἰψ’ ἠπειρόνδε παλιρρόθιον φέρε κῦμα. 20  
 ἐγὼ δὲ κόντον λαβὼν μόλις ἀπέωσα τὴν ναῦν ἀπὸ τῶν πετρῶν  
 καὶ τῆς ἠπείρου. ἔπειτα δ’ ἐγὼ, καίπερ τὸν Πολύφημον εὖ  
 εἰδὼς ὁποῖος εἴη, ὅμως αὐθις ἤθελον βοᾶν, οἱ δ’ ἑταῖροι, “σίγα,  
 ὦ σχέτλιε,” ἔφασαν. “εἰ δὲ μή, κακὰ κακοῖς προστεθήσεται  
 ἡμῖν ἀσθενεῖσι δὴ οὖσιν. εἰ γὰρ ὁ Πολύφημος αὐτὸς ἦκε ταύτην 25  
 τὴν πέτραν καὶ μὴ θεὸς τις, ἰσχυρότατός ἐστιν ἀνθρώπων. καὶ  
 εἰς ἀκούη σοῦ βοῶντος, εἴσεται ὅπου ἐσμέν καὶ ἄλλην τινὰ  
 πέτραν ἐπὶ τὴν ναῦν βαλὼν ἡμᾶς ἀφήσει εἰς Ἀΐδου.”

ὅμως δ’ ἐγώ, “ὦ Πολύφημ’,” ἐβόησα, “ἔάν τις ἐρωτήσῃ  
 ὅστις ἐτύφλωσέ σε, λέγε ὅτι ὁ Ὀδυσσεὺς ὁ Λαέρτου, ὁ ἐν τῇ 30  
 Ἰθάκῃ οἰκῶν, ἐτύφλωσεν.” ταῦτα δ’ ἀκούσας καὶ μέγ’ οἰμώξας,  
 “ὦ πόποι,” ἔφη, “χρησμοῦ τινός ποτ’ ἤκουσα ταῦτά μοι  
 λέγοντος ὅτι Ὀδυσσεὺς τις μέλλει με τυφλώσειν.

ἀλλ’ αἰεὶ τινα φῶτα μέγαν καὶ καλὸν ἐδέγμην.  
 νῦν δέ μ’ ἐὼν ὀλίγος τε καὶ οὐτιδανὸς καὶ ἄκικος 35  
 ὀφθαλμοῦ ἀλάωσεν, ἐπεὶ μ’ ἐδαμάσσατο οἶνω.”  
 καὶ ταῦτ’ εἰπὼν καὶ ἄλλην τινὰ πέτραν τῆς προτέρας ἔτι μεῖζω ἐπὶ  
 τὴν ναῦν βαλὼν, τῆς νεώς ἔτυχε μὲν οὐ, ἔπεσε δ’ ἡ πέτρα ὅπισθε  
 τῆς νεώς οὕτως ἐγγὺς ὥστε τὸ κῦμα ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰγιαλοῦ  
 ἀπήγαγεν. οὕτως οὖν ἀπὸ τῶν Κυκλώπων ἀπεφύγομεν.” 40

## τὰ γραμματικά καθ'

οἶδα – εἶσομαι – ἤδη = I know

*Present*

οἶδα	εἶδῶ	εἰδείην	εἰδέναι	εἰδώς – εἰδυῖα – εἰδός
οἶσθα	εἰδήσ	εἰδείης	ἴσθι	
οἶδε (ν)	εἰδῆ	εἰδείη	ἴστω	
ἴσμεν	εἰδῶμεν	εἰδεῖμεν		
ἴστε	εἰδῆτε	εἰδεῖτε	ἴστε	
ἴσασι (ν)	εἰδῶσι (ν)	εἰδεῖεν	ἴστων	

*Past*

ἤδη  
 ἤδησθα  
 ἤδει (ν)  
 ἴσμεν  
 ἴστε  
 ἴσαν or ἥδεσαν

*Future*

εἵσομαι

## XXX

*Conditionals continued*

ἥ τε Κίρκη καὶ ἡ Σκύλλη καὶ ἡ Χάρυβδις

“ τοσαῦτ’ οὖν, ὦ Ἀλκίνοε,” ἡ δ’ ὅς ὁ Ὀδυσσεύς, “ περὶ τοῦ  
 Πολυφήμου. καὶ ἄλλα τε πολλὰ καὶ αἰσχυρὰ ἐπάθομεν οἴκαδ’  
 ἰόντες καὶ δὴ καὶ ὑπὸ τῆς Κίρκης, δεινῆς τινὸς θεοῦ οὔσης, ἡ  
 τοὺς ἐταίρους φαρμάκῳ εἰς ὕς μετέβαλεν. τέλος δ’ εὖ ἐποίησεν  
 ἡμᾶς· εἰ γὰρ μὴ παρήνεσέ μοι ἃ χρῆ ποιεῖν, οὐκ ἂν ἐφύγομεν 5  
 ἐγὼ τε καὶ οἱ ἐταῖροι οὔτε τὰς Σειρήνας οὔτε τὴν τε Σκύλλην  
 καὶ τὴν Χάρυβδιν. ἐγὼ γὰρ τὴν τῶν Σειρήνων νῆσον ἰδὼν,  
 εὐθύς πᾶσι τοῖς ἐταῖροις κῆρον εἰσέθηκα εἰς τὰ ὦτα, οἱ δὲ πολλοῖς  
 δεσμοῖς δήσαντές με τῷ ἰστῷ ταχέως παρήλαυνον ἐγγὺς τῆς  
 νήσου. καὶ δι’ ὀλίγου τῶν Σειρήνων ἤκουσα, αἶ μοι, “ ὦ 10  
 Ὀδυσσεῦ,” ἔφασαν, “ εἰ δεῦρο κυβερνώης τὴν ναῦν, ἀκούοις  
 ἂν ἡμῶν ἡδέως ἄδουσῶν.” καὶ ὡς ἀληθῶς ἥδιστα δὴ ἦδον,  
 ἀλλ’ εἴ τις νῦν μ’ ἐρωτῶῃ περὶ τίνος ἦδον, οὐκ ἂν δυναίμην λέγειν.  
 ἀκούων δ’ αὐτῶν ἤθελον δὴ λυθῆναι, οἱ δ’ ἐταῖροι εὖ εἰδότες τὰς  
 Σειρήνας ὅποιαί εἰσι καὶ σφόδρα δεδιότες μὴ ὑπ’ αὐτῶν 15  
 ἀποθάνοιεν—ἰδον γὰρ τὰ τῶν ναυτῶν ὅστ’ αὐτῶν ἤδη ἐπὶ ταῖς  
 πέτραις ναυαγησάντων—ἔτι πλείους προσέθεσάν μοι δεσμούς,  
 καὶ οὕτω δὴ ὡς τάχιστ’ ἐρέττοντες ἔσωσαν τὴν ναῦν αὐτοῖς τοῖς  
 ναύταις. εἰ γὰρ μὴ κατέσχον με ἰέμενον πρὸς τὰς Σειρήνας,  
 αἰσχυρῶς ἂν ἀπωλόμεθ’ ἅπαντες. 20

μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα καὶ ἄλλ’ ἐπάθομεν ἔτι αἰσχύῳ, ἃ οὐκ ἂν ἐξεφύ-  
 γομεν εἰ μὴ θαρραλέως ἤρεσαν οἱ ἐταῖροι. ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς μὲν γὰρ  
 ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ ἦν πέτρα τις μεγάλη, ὑφ’ ἧς ἐκρύφθη ἡ Σκύλλη,  
 αἰσχιστον τέρας ἐξ ἔχον κεφαλᾶς, ἐκ δὲ δεξιᾶς δινὴ τις, ἡ Χάρυβ-  
 δις ὀνόματι, φοβερῶς δὴ δινοῦσα. οἱ μὲν οὖν ἐταῖροι ἀπέβλεψαν 25  
 πάντες τὴν Χάρυβδιν ἐλπίζοντες μὴ διαφθάρησθαι. ἡ δὲ πρῶτον



μὲν τὰ κέρματ' εἰς Τάρταρον κατέπιεν, ἔπειτα δ' ἀνῆκε πάλιν καὶ  
 πρὸς τὸν οὐρανόν. ἐγὼ δ' ἐν τῇ πρώρᾳ ἐστῶς καὶ δύο δόρατ'  
 ἔχων περιέμενον τὴν Σκύλλην. ἐδεδοίκη γὰρ μὴ ἔτι πλείους  
 ἑταίρους διαφθείρειε φαγοῦσα. ἢ δ' ἔφθασέ μ' ἐξ ἑταίρους 30  
 ἐξαίφνης λαβοῦσα· ἐξῆλθε γὰρ ἐκ τοῦ ἄντρου πρὶν μ' οἶόν τ'  
 εἶναι αὐτοῖς βοηθῆσαι.

ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἐπὶ προβόλῳ ἀλιεὺς περιμήκει ῥάβδῳ  
 ἰχθύσι τοῖς ὀλίγοισι δόλον κατὰ εἶδατα βάλλων  
 ἐς πόντον προΐησι βοὸς κέρας ἀγραύλοιο, 35  
 ἀσπαίροντα δ' ἔπειτα λαβὼν ἔρριψε θύραζε,  
 ὥς οἱ γ' ἀσπαίροντες αἰείροντο προτὶ πέτρας.

οὐδ' ἂν ἤδη ἐγὼ τί γίνεταί εἰ μὴ ἀκούσας αὐτῶν οἰκτρῶς με  
 καλούντων ἡσθόμην αὐτοὺς ὑπὸ τῆς Σκύλλης κατεσθιομένους.  
 οἱ δ' ἄλλοι ναῦται καίπερ κλαίοντες δὴ οὐκ ἐπαύσαντο ἐλαύνοντες 40  
 τὴν ναῦν ἕως καὶ ταῦτα τὰ δεινὰ ἐξεφύγομεν δῆ.

### XXXI

*Wishes § 51-4: Deliberation § 83-4*

αἱ τοῦ Ἥλιου βόες

μετὰ δὲ ταῦτ' ἐγὼ πεισθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν ἑταίρων ἐκέλευσα προσ-  
 ἔχειν τὴν ναῦν εἰς τὴν Τρινακρίαν, ἐφ' ᾧτε αὐτοὺς μὴ ἀποκτεῖναι  
 τὰς βοῦς τὰς τοῦ Ἥλιου, αἱ ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ νήσῳ ἐνέμοντο.  
 ἐνταῦθ' οὖν πολὺν δὴ χρόνον τῷ ἀνέμῳ κατειχόμεθα μὴ ἀποπλεῖ-  
 σαι. τέλος δὲ καθεύδοντός ποτ' ἐμοῦ οἱ ἑταῖροι σιτίων δεόμενοι 5  
 βοῦς τινὰς ἀπέκτειναν, ὅπερ μέγιστον ἐγένεθ' ᾧπασι κακόν.

ἐγὼ δ' εὐθύς ἐξ ὕπνου ἐγερθεῖς, “ ὦ Ζεῦ,” ἔφην, “ εἰ γὰρ μὴ ποτ' εἰς τὴν Τρινακρίαν προσέσχομεν, καὶ εἴθ' ἐγὼ μὴ ποτε κατεκλίθην. τί γὰρ ποιῶμεν; καὶ πῶς τὸν θάνατον φύγωμεν;” ἡμεῖς μὲν οὖν ἐμένομεν ἀποροῦντες τί ποιοῖμεν, ὁ δ' Ἥλιος 10  
εὐθύς ἰδὼν ἅ ἐγένετο, τῷ Διὶ, “ ὦ Ζεῦ,” ἦ δ' ὅς, “ εἴθ' ὅτ' Ὀδυσσεὺς καὶ οἱ ἑταῖροι δίκας μοι δοῖεν ἅτε κακά με ποιήσαντες.

εἰ δέ μοι οὐ τίς σουςι βοῶν ἐπιεικέ' ἀμοιβήν,  
δύσομαι εἰς Ἀἴδαο καὶ ἐν νεκύεσσι φαείνω.” . . .  
ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ τὴν νῆσον ἐλείπομεν, οὐδέ τις ἄλλη 15  
φαίνετο γαίᾳ, ἀλλ' οὐρανὸς ἠδὲ θάλασσα,  
δὴ τότε κυανέην νεφέλην ἔστησε Κρονίων  
νῆος ὕπερ γλαφυρῆς, ἥχλυσε δὲ πόντος ὑπ' αὐτῆς.  
ἦ δ' ἔθει οὐ μάλα πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον· αἴψα γὰρ ἦλθε  
κεκληγὼς Ζέφυρος, μεγάλη σὺν λαίλαπι θύων. 20  
ἱστοῦ δὲ προτόνους ἔρρηξ' ἀνέμοιο θύελλα  
ἀμφοτέρους, ἱστὸς δ' ὀπίσω πέσεν, ὅπλα τε πάντα  
εἰς ἄντλον κατέχυνθ'. ὁ δ' ἄρα πρύμνῃ ἐνὶ νηὶ  
πλῆξεν κυβερνήτῳ κεφαλὴν, σὺν δ' ὅστέ' ἄραξε.  
πάντ' ἄμυδις βρόντησε καὶ ἔμβαλε νηὶ κεραυνόν· 25  
ἦ δ' ἐλείχθη πᾶσα Διὸς πληγείσα κεραυνῷ,  
ἐν δὲ θεεῖου πληῆτο· πέσον δ' ἐκ νῆος ἑταῖροι.  
οἱ δὲ κορώνησιν ἵκελοι περὶ νῆα μέλαιναν  
κύμασιν ἐμφορέοντο, θεὸς δ' ἀποαίνυτο νόστον.

ἐγὼ δὲ τοῦ ἱστοῦ λαβόμενος μόλις προσένευσα πρὸς τὴν 30  
Ὠγυγίαν νῆσον, οὗ οἰκεῖ ἡ Καλυψώ, νύμφη τις καλλίστη.  
αὕτη δὲ πολλὸν χρόνον οὐκ εἶα μ' ἀπιέναι· τέλος δ' ἐγὼ τῇ νύμφῃ,  
“ ὦ Καλυψοῖ,” ἔφην, “ εἴθε δυναίμην αὐθις ὄραν τὴν τε γυναῖκα  
καὶ τὸν παῖδα. εἰ γὰρ ναῦν ἔχοιμι ὥστ' ἐκεῖσ' ἀποπλεῦσαι.”  
ἦ δ' ἐμοί, “ ἀλλὰ βούλομαι ἔγωγε,” ἦ δ' ἦ, “ γαμεισθαί σοι. 35  
ὅμως δ' οὐ κωλύσω σε μὴ οὐκ ἀπιέναι.” καὶ οὕτως εἰποῦσα  
ἐκέλευσέ με σχεδίαν οἰκοδομεῖν. ἐγὼ δ' οἰκοδομήσας καὶ τὴν  
Καλυψὼ χαίρειν κελεύσας δεῦρο πρὸς τὴν Φαιακίαν ἀπέπλευσα.”

## XXXII

*The Dual: ἔοικα: Revision*

## Ἀναχώρησις

“ τοιοῦτόν τινα μῦθον, ὦ Θρασύμαχε,” ἔφη ὁ Ὅμηρος,  
 “ ἐξηγήσαθ' ὁ Ὀδυσσεύς. ὁ δ' Ἀλκίνοος πολλά τ' ἄλλ' ἔδωκεν  
 αὐτῷ καὶ ναῦν, ἐν ἧ ἡδεῖ ὕπνω κοιμηθεὶς ἀφίκετο εἰς τὴν Ἰθάκην,  
 οὐδ' ἡδεῖ αὐτὸς οἴκαδ' ἀφικόμενος. ἔτι γὰρ καθεύδων ἐπὶ τοῦ  
 αἰγιαλοῦ ἐλείφθη ὑπὸ τῶν ναυτῶν.

5

ἐν δὲ τῇ τοῦ Ὀδυσσέως οἰκίᾳ ἡ γυνὴ αὐτοῦ ἡ Πηνελόπη δέκ' ἤδη ἔτη τὸν ἄνδρα περιέμενεν ὑπὸ πολλῶν μνηστήρων βιαζομένη. ἡλπιζον γὰρ οἱ μνηστῆρες οὐ μόνον τὴν Πηνελόπην γαμεῖν ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ τοῦ Ὀδυσσέως κτήσεσθαι ἅπαντα. καὶ γὰρ ἐσθίοντές τε καὶ πίνοντες διέφθειρον τὴν οἰκίαν. καὶ δὴ καὶ αὐτὸν τὸν Τηλέ- 10  
 μαχον, τὸν τοῦ Ὀδυσσέως υἱόν, ἀπέκτειναν ἄν, εἰ μὴ ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀθηναῖς ἐσώθη. τέλος δ' ἡ Πηνελόπη ὑπὸ τῶν μνηστήρων ἀναγκασθεῖσα, “ βλέπετε,” ἡ δ' ἦ, “ τοῦτον τὸν πέπλον ὃν ὑφαίνω. ἐὰν γὰρ μὴ ἐπανεέλθῃ ὁ ἀνὴρ ὁ ἐμὸς πρὶν ἂν τελευτῶ τὸν πέπλον, ἐκείνος γαμεῖτω μ' ὅτῳ ἂν ᾖ βουλομένῳ.” καὶ οἱ μὲν μνηστῆρες 15  
 ἡδέως ἐπείσθησαν ταῦτ' ἀκούσαντες, ἡ δὲ Πηνελόπη κατὰ μὲν ἡμέραν ὕφαινε τὸν πέπλον, κατὰ δὲ νύκτα πάλιν ἀνέλυνεν. καὶ οὕτω δὴ τρία μὲν ἔτη ἐξηπάτα τοὺς μνηστῆρας, τῷ δὲ τετάρτῳ οἱ μὲν ἐξηῦρον τὸν δόλον τοῦτον, ἡ δ' οὐκέτ' ἔχουσ' ὅπως αὐτῶν ἀπαλλαγείη, “ τί ποιῶ,” ἔφη, “ ἡ ποῖ φύγω; εἴθ' ἐπανεέλθοι ὁ 20  
 Ὀδυσσεύς.”

ὁ δ' ἀνὴρ ἤδη παρῆν· ἐπανελθὼν γὰρ ἐκαθέζετο ἐν τῇ αὐλῇ καὶ πτωχῷ ἐοικῶς πόλλ' ἔπασχεν ὑπὸ τῶν μνηστήρων ὀνειδιζόμενος. καὶ ἐν τοῖς πρῶτος ὑβριστῆς ἦν ὁ Ἀντίνοος. ἡ δὲ Πηνελόπη εἰσήμενεν εἰς τὴν αὐλὴν τὸ τοῦ Ὀδυσσέως τόξον 25  
 μέγιστόν τ' ὃν καὶ βαρύν. καὶ πρῶτον μὲν ἐκέλευσε τὸν υἱὸν δώδεκα πελεκεῖς οὕτως ἀνιστάναι ὥστε δύνασθαι οὔστὸν δι'

αὐτῶν ἵεσθαι, ἔπειτα δὲ τοῖς μνηστῆρσιν, “ὦ κύριοι,” ἔφη,  
 “τούτῳ ἂν γαμοίμην ὅστις ἂν τοῦτο τὸ τόξον λαβὼν ἄριστ’ ἂν  
 οὔστὸν διὰ τῶν πελεκέων ἱῇ.” καὶ πρῶτος μὲν ἐπειράτο ὁ 30  
 Ἀντίνοος ἀλλ’ οὐκ ἐδυνήθη οὐδαμῶς, ἔπειτα δὲ πάντες ἐν μέρει  
 ἐπειρῶντο ἀλλὰ μάτην. τέλος δὲ πάντων ἥδη σφαλέντων αὐτὸς  
 ὁ Ὀδυσσεύς, πτωχῷ ἔτι ἐοικώς, “ὦ κύριοι,” ἦ δ’ ὅς, “ἄρα καὶ  
 ἐμοὶ ἔξεστι πειράσθαι;” ταῦτα δ’ ἀκούσαντες κατεγέλασαν  
 αὐτοῦ οἱ μνηστῆρες, οὐδ’ ἐπαύσατ’ ὀνειδίζων ὁ Ἀντίνοος πρὶν ἢ 35  
 Πηνελόπη αὐτὴ αὐτὸν ἐκέλευσε δοῦναι τὸ τόξον καὶ τῷ πτωχῷ.  
 ὁ δ’ εὐθύς διὰ τῶν πελεκέων ἦκε τὸν οὔστὸν καὶ πάντων τοῦτο  
 τὸ πρᾶγμα θαυμαζόντων ἄλλον ἦκεν οὔστὸν ἐπὶ τὸν Ἀντίνοον.  
 καὶ ὁ μὲν καταπεσὼν ἀπέθανεν, ὁ δὲ πτωχὸς ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης  
 ἰστάμενος καὶ βοῶν, “Ὀδυσσεύς εἰμ’ ἐγώ,” ἔφη, “ὦ δίκην 40  
 νῦν δώσεθ’ ἅπαντες.”

ὁ δὲ Τηλέμαχος, γνοὺς τὸν πτωχὸν ὅστις ἐστίν, βοηθεῖ αὐτῷ  
 καὶ οὕτω τοῖς μνηστῆρσι καίπερ πολλοῖς οὖσιν μάχεσθον τῷ δύο.  
 καὶ πρῶτον μὲν αὐτοῖν ἐπιτίθενται οἱ μνηστῆρες οὐκ ἄκοντες,  
 τῷ δὲ πολλοὺς ἀποκτείναντε ἀμύνετον αὐτούς. ὅμως δ’ ἴσως 45  
 ἂν ἐνικηθήτην εἰ μὴ ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀθηναῖς ὠφελθήτην. τέλος δὲ  
 πάντων τῶν μνηστήρων τεθνηκότων αὖθις εἰς τὴν αὐλὴν εἰσῆλθεν  
 ἡ Πηνελόπη. καὶ πρῶτον μὲν οὐκ ἐνόμισε τῷ ὄντι ἐπανελθεῖν  
 τὸν ἄνδρα, ἔπειτα δ’ ἐπειδὴ πολλὰ δὴ ἔφασκεν, ἅπερ οὐδεὶς ἂν  
 ἄλλος οἶός τ’ εἶη εἰδέναι εἰ μὴ αὐτὸς ὁ Ὀδυσσεύς, ἡδέως ἡσπάσατο 50  
 αὐτόν.

τῷ δ’ ἐπεὶ οὖν φιλότητος ἐταρπήτην ἐρατεινῆς,  
 τερπέσθην μύθοισι, πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἐνέποντε,  
 ἡ μὲν ὅς’ ἐν μεγάρουσιν ἀνέσχετο διὰ γυναικῶν,  
 ἀνδρῶν μνηστήρων ἐσορῶσ’ αἰδέηλον ὄμιλον· 55  
 αὐτὰρ ὁ διογενὴς Ὀδυσσεὺς ὅσα κήδε’ ἔθηκεν  
 ἀνθρώποις, ὅσα τ’ αὐτὸς οὔζυσας ἐμόγησε,  
 πάντ’ ἔλεγ’· ἡ δ’ ἄρ’ ἐτέρπετ’ ἀκούουσα, οὐδέ οἱ ὕπνος  
 πῆπτεν ἐπὶ βλεφάροισι πάρος καταλέξαι ἅπαντα.

“ τοσαῦτ’, ὦ Θρασύμαχε,” ἔφη ὁ Ὀμηρος, “ ἐποίησέ τε καὶ 60  
 ἔπαθεν ὁ Ὀδυσσεύς. καὶ νῦν χαῖρ’, ὦ παῖ. ἤδη γάρ σοι μὲν  
 ἐπὶ βλεφάροις πίπτει ὕπνος, ἐμὲ δὲ δεῖ αὖθις καταβαίνειν εἰς  
 Ἄιδου. σὺ δὲ γράψον πάντα ταῦτ’ ἐν βίβλῳ τινὶ ἵνα καὶ ἄλλοι  
 τινες παῖδες μάθωσιν.”

ταύτην οὖν τὴν βίβλον συνέγραψεν ὁ Θρασύμαχος τέτταρα  
 καὶ δέκα ἔτη γεγονώς.

### τὰ γραμματικά λβ’

ἔοικα — εἴζω — ἐώκη = *I am like*

#### *Present*

ἔοικα	ἐοίκω	ἐοίκοιμι	—	εἰκέναι { εἰκώς — υῖα — ός ἐοικώς — υῖα — ός
ἔοικας	ἐοίκης	ἐοίκεις		
ἔοικε	ἐοίκη	ἐοίκοι		
ἔοιγμεν	ἐοίκωμεν	ἐοίκοιμεν		
ἐοίκατε	ἐοίκητε	ἐοίκοιτε		
εἴξασι	ἐοίκωσι	ἐοίκοιεν		

#### *Past*

ἐώκη  
 ἐώκης  
 ἐώκει  
 ἐώκεμεν  
 ἐώκετε  
 ἐώκεσαν

#### *Future*

εἴξω



## The Dual

The Greeks had a Dual form as well as singular and plural and used it to denote *two* or a *pair* e.g. τὸ ὀφθαλμῷ *both the eyes*. It was, however, little used in Attic Greek, and when it was used a Dual subject could be used with a Plural verb.

For nouns the Dual had two forms, one for the *Nominative, Vocative* and *Accusative* and the other for the *Genitive* and *Dative*. Verbs had a separate form for the *Second Person Dual* and for the *Third Person Dual* although the endings differed only in Past Tenses, the Optative and the Imperative. There was, however, no separate form to mark a First Person Dual.

### Nouns

#### First Declension

N.V.A.	φωνά	θαλάττα	νεανία	πολίτα
G.D.	φωναῖν	θαλάτταιν	νεανίαιν	πολίταιν

#### Second Declension

N.V.A.	ἀνθρώπω	παιδίῳ
G.D.	ἀνθρώποιν	παιδίοιιν

#### Third Declension

N.V.A.	ἄνακτε	κύνε	σώματε	πόλει	ἄστει	βόε	ἰχθύε
G.D.	ἀνάκτοιιν	κυνοῖιν	σωμάτοιιν	πολέοιν	ἀστέοιν	βοοῖιν	ἰχθύοιν

### Adjectives

#### The Article

N.V.A.	τώ	τώ	τώ
G.D.	τοῖν	τοῖν	τοῖν

#### First & Second Declension

N.V.A.	καλώ	καλά	καλώ
G.D.	καλοῖν	καλαῖν	καλοῖν

#### Third Declension

σώφρονε	σώφρονε	σώφρονε	ἀληθεῖ	ἀληθεῖ	ἀληθεῖ
σωφρόνοιιν	σωφρόνοιιν	σωφρόνοιιν	ἀληθοῖιν	ἀληθοῖιν	ἀληθοῖιν

### Participles

#### Present

N.V.A.	λύνοντε	λυούσα	λύνοντε
G.D.	λύνοντοιιν	λυούσαιιν	λύνοντοιιν

#### Perfect

N.V.A.	λελυκότε	λελυκυία	λελυκότε
G.D.	λελυκότοιιν	λελυκυίαιν	λελυκότοιιν



### Pronouns

	ἐγώ	σύ	ὅστις-ἥτις-ὅτι	οὗτος-αὕτη-τοῦτο
N.V.A.	νῶ	σφῶ	ὥτινε ὥτινε ὥτινε	τούτω τούτω τούτω
G.D.	νῶν	σφῶν	οἴντινοι οἱ ὅτιον	τούτοιον τούτοιον τούτοιον

### Verbs

#### Present Active

	<i>Indicative</i>	<i>Subjunctive</i>	<i>Optative</i>	<i>Imperative</i>
2nd Dual	λύετον	λύητον	λύοιτον	λύετον
3rd Dual	λύετον	λύητον	λυοίτην	λύετων

	<i>Future</i>	<i>Imperfect</i>	<i>Aorist</i>	<i>Perfect</i>
2nd Dual	λύσετον	ἐλύετον	ἐλύσατον	λελύκατον
3rd Dual	λύσετον	ἐλύετην	ἐλυσάτην	λελύκατον

#### Present Middle and Passive

	<i>Indicative</i>	<i>Subjunctive</i>	<i>Optative</i>	<i>Imperative</i>
2nd Dual	λύεσθον	λύησθον	λυοίσθον	λύεσθον
3rd Dual	λύεσθον	λύησθον	λυοίστην	λύεσθων

	<i>Future</i>	<i>Imperfect</i>	<i>Aorist</i>	<i>Perfect</i>	<i>Aorist Passive</i>
2nd Dual	λύσεσθον	ἐλύεσθον	ἐλύσασθον	λέλυσθον	ἐλύθητον
3rd Dual	λύσεσθον	ἐλύεστην	ἐλυσάστην	λέλυσθον	ἐλυθήτην

#### Irregular Verbs—Present Indicative

	εἶμι	εἶμι	φημί	οἶδα
2nd Dual	ἔστων	ἴτων	φατόν	ἴστων
3rd Dual	ἔστων	ἴτων	φατόν	ἴστων

## From the Greek

### I. Maxims

γνῶθι σεαυτόν.      μηδὲν ἄγαν.      *Written up in the temple of  
Apollo at Delphi*

μέγα βιβλίον, μέγα κακόν.      *Callimachus (fl. 250 B.C.)*

ἄνθρωπος φύσει πολιτικὸν ζῶον.      *Aristotle (384–322 B.C.)*

ὁ βίος βραχύς, ἡ δὲ τέχνη μακρά.      *Hippocrates (c. 460–357 B.C.)*

ἄνδρες γὰρ πόλις, καὶ οὐ τείχῃ οὐδὲ νῆες ἀνδρῶν κεναί.      5  
*Thucydides (c. 471–c. 400 B.C.)*

ἀνδρῶν γὰρ ἐπιφανῶν πᾶσα γῆ τάφος.      *Thucydides*

πάντων χρημάτων ἄνθρωπος μέτρον ἐστίν.      *Protagoras (481–411 B.C.)*

Ἕλληνες αἰεὶ παῖδες, γέρον δὲ Ἕλλην οὐκ ἐστίν.      *Plato (429–347 B.C.)*

μία χελιδὼν οὐκ ἔαρ ποιεῖ.      *Proverb*

δὺς παῖδες οἱ γέροντες.      *Proverb 10*

κακὸν φέρουσι καρπὸν οἱ κακοὶ φίλοι.      *Menander (342–291 B.C.)*

ὁ ἀνεξέταστος βίος οὐ βιωτὸς ἀνθρώπῳ.      *Plato*

ἡ γλῶσσα πολλῶν ἐστὶν αἰτία κακῶν.      *Proverb*

## 2. Epigrams

There are innumerable epigrams in Greek on every conceivable subject. Here are a few well-known epigrams, some light-hearted, some deeply moving.

ἀστέρας εἰσαθρεῖς Ἀστήρ ἐμός· εἶθε γενοίμην  
οὐρανός, ὥς πολλοῖς ὄμμασιν εἰς σέ βλέπω. *Plato*

δωδεκετῇ τὸν παῖδα πατήρ ἀπέθηκε Φίλιππος  
ἐνθάδε, τήν πολλήν ἐλπίδα, Νικοτέλην. *Callimachus*

ὦ ξεῖν', ἄγγειλον Λακεδαιμονίοις ὅτι τῇδε  
κείμεθα, τοῖς κείνων ῥήμασι πειθόμενοι. 5  
*Simonides (556-468 B.C.)*

ἑξηκοντούτης Διονύσιος ἐνθάδε κεῖμαι,  
Ταρσεὺς, μή γήμας· εἶθε δὲ μῆδ' ὁ πατήρ. *(Anon.)*

καρτερὸς ἐν πολέμοις Τιμόκριτος οὗ τόδε σῆμα·  
Ἄρης δ' οὐκ ἀγαθῶν φεῖδεται, ἀλλὰ κακῶν. 10  
*Anacreon (c. 563-478 B.C.)*

χαίρετ' Ἀριστείδου τοῦ ῥήτορος ἐπὶ μαθηταί,  
τέσσαρες οἱ τοῖχοι καὶ τρία σφύγια. *(Anon.)*

πάντες μὲν Κίλικες κακοὶ ἄνθρωποι· ἐν δὲ Κίλιξιν  
εἰς ἀγαθὸς Κινύρης· καὶ Κινύρης δὲ Κίλιξ.  
*Demodocus (fl. 537 B.C.)*

### 3. The Septuagint

These passages are taken from the Septuagint, a translation of the Old Testament from Hebrew into Greek. Tradition has it that the Greek version was produced in the third century B.C. by seventy Jews on the island of Pharos.

μνησθήτι τὴν ἡμέραν τῶν σαββάτων, ἀγιάζειν αὐτήν. ἔξ 5  
 ἡμέρας ἐργάσῃ καὶ ποιήσεις πάντα τὰ ἔργα σου. τῇ δὲ ἡμέρᾳ  
 τῇ ἐβδόμῃ, σάββατα Κυρίῳ τῷ Θεῷ σου· οὐ ποιήσεις ἐν αὐτῇ  
 πᾶν ἔργον, σὺ καὶ ὁ υἱός σου, καὶ ἡ θυγάτηρ σου, ὁ παῖς σου, καὶ  
 ἡ παιδίσκη σου, ὁ βοῦς σου καὶ τὸ ὑποζύγιον σου, καὶ πᾶν  
 κτῆνος σου, καὶ ὁ προσηλύτος ὁ παροικῶν ἐν σοί. ἐν γὰρ ἔξ 10  
 ἡμέραις ἐποίησε Κύριος τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν καὶ τὴν  
 θάλασσαν καὶ πάντα τὰ ἐν αὐτοῖς, καὶ κατέπαυσε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ  
 ἐβδόμῃ· διὰ τοῦτο εὐλόγησε Κύριος τὴν ἡμέραν τὴν ἐβδόμην  
 καὶ ἡγίασεν αὐτήν. Exodus 20, 8

Κύριος ποιμαίνει με καὶ οὐδέν με ὑστερήσει· εἰς τόπον χλόης 15  
 ἐκεῖ με κατεσκήνωσεν· ἐπὶ ὕδατος ἀναπαύσεως ἐξέθρεψέ με,  
 τὴν ψυχὴν μου ἐπέστρεψεν· ὠδήγησέν με ἐπὶ τρίβους δικαιοσύνης  
 ἕνεκεν τοῦ ὀνόματος αὐτοῦ. ἐὰν γὰρ καὶ πορευθῶ ἐν μέσῳ  
 σκιᾶς θανάτου, οὐ φοβηθήσομαι κακὰ ὅτι σὺ μετ' ἐμοῦ εἶ· ἡ  
 ῥάβδος σου καὶ ἡ βακτηρία σου, αὐταῖ με παρεκάλεσαν. 20  
 ἡτοίμασας ἐνώπιόν μου τράπεζαν ἐξεναντίας τῶν θλιβόντων με·  
 ἐλίπανας ἐν ἐλαίῳ τὴν κεφαλὴν μου, καὶ τὸ ποτήριόν σου  
 μεθύσκον ὡς κράτιστον. καὶ τὸ ἔλεός σου καταδιώξεται με  
 πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας τῆς ζωῆς μου, καὶ τὸ κατοικεῖν με ἐν οἴκῳ  
 Κυρίου εἰς μακρότητα ἡμερῶν. Psalm 23

#### 4. The New Testament

ἐγὼ εἰμι τὸ Ἄλφα καὶ Ὡ μέγα, ἀρχὴ καὶ τέλος, ὁ πρῶτος καὶ ὁ ἔσχατος.

*Revelation I, 8*

ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν καὶ Θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος.

*St. John I, I*

φάγωμεν καὶ πίωμεν· αὔριον γὰρ ἀποθνήσκομεν.

5

*i Corinthians 15, 32*

εἶπε δέ, Ἄνθρωπός τις εἶχε δύο υἱούς· καὶ εἶπεν ὁ νεώτερος αὐτῶν τῷ πατρὶ, Πάτερ, δός μοι τὸ ἐπιβάλλον μέρος τῆς οὐσίας. καὶ διεῖλεν αὐτοῖς τὸν βίον. καὶ μετ' οὐ πολλὰς ἡμέρας συναγαγὼν ἅπαντα ὁ νεώτερος υἱὸς ἀπεδήμησεν εἰς χώραν μακρὰν, καὶ ἐκεῖ διεσκόρπισε τὴν οὐσίαν αὐτοῦ, ζῶν ἀσώτως. δαπανήσαντος δέ 10 αὐτοῦ πάντα, ἐγένετο λιμὸς ἰσχυρὸς κατὰ τὴν χώραν ἐκείνην, καὶ αὐτὸς ἤρξατο ὑστερεῖσθαι. καὶ πορευθεὶς ἐκολλήθη ἐνὶ τῶν πολιτῶν τῆς χώρας ἐκείνης· καὶ ἔπεμψεν αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς ἀγροὺς αὐτοῦ βόσκειν τοὺς χοίρους. καὶ ἐπεθύμει γεμίσει τὴν κοιλίαν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν κερατίων ὧν ἤσθιον οἱ χοῖροι· καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐδίδου 15 αὐτῷ. εἰς ἑαυτὸν δὲ ἐλθὼν εἶπε, Πόσοι μίσθιοι τοῦ πατρός μου περισσεύουσιν ἄρτων, ἐγὼ δὲ λιμῷ ἀπόλλυμαι; ἀναστὰς πορεύσομαι πρὸς τὸν πατέρα μου, καὶ ἐρῶ αὐτῷ, Πάτερ, ἡμαρτον εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ ἐνώπιόν σου· καὶ οὐκέτι εἰμὶ ἄξιος κληθῆναι υἱός σου· ποιήσόν με ὡς ἓνα τῶν μισθίων σου. καὶ ἀναστὰς ἦλθε 20 πρὸς τὸν πατέρα ἑαυτοῦ. ἔτι δὲ αὐτοῦ μακρὰν ἀπέχοντος, εἶδεν αὐτὸν ὁ πατήρ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐσπλαγχνίσθη, καὶ δραμῶν ἐπέπεσεν ἐπὶ τὸν τράχηλον αὐτοῦ, καὶ κατεφίλησεν αὐτόν. εἶπε δὲ αὐτῷ ὁ υἱός, Πάτερ, ἡμαρτον εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ ἐνώπιόν σου, καὶ οὐκέτι εἰμὶ ἄξιος κληθῆναι υἱός σου. εἶπε δὲ ὁ πατήρ πρὸς τοὺς 25 δούλους αὐτοῦ, ἔξενέγκατε τὴν στολὴν τὴν πρώτην καὶ ἐνδύσατε αὐτόν, καὶ δότε δακτύλιον εἰς τὴν χεῖρα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὑποδήματα

• εἰς τοὺς πόδας· καὶ ἐνέγκαντες τὸν μόσχον τὸν σιτευτὸν θύσατε, καὶ φαγόντες εὐφρανθῶμεν· ὅτι οὗτος ὁ υἱός μου νεκρὸς ἦν, καὶ ἀνέζησε· καὶ ἀπολωλὼς ἦν, καὶ εὐρέθη. καὶ ἤρξαντο εὐφραίνεσ- 30  
 θαι. ἦν δὲ ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ὁ πρεσβύτερος ἐν ἀγρῷ· καὶ ὡς ἐρχόμενος ἤγγισε τῇ οἰκίᾳ ἤκουσε συμφωνίας καὶ χορῶν· καὶ προσκαλεσά-  
 μενος ἕνα τῶν παίδων, ἐπυνθάνετο τί εἶη ταῦτα. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτῷ,  
 "Ὅτι ὁ ἀδελφός σου ἦκει· καὶ ἔθυσεν ὁ πατήρ σου τὸν μόσχον τὸν  
 σιτευτὸν, ὅτι ὑγιαίνοντα αὐτὸν ἀπέλαβεν. ὠργίσθη δέ, καὶ οὐκ 35  
 ἤθελεν εἰσελθεῖν. ὁ οὖν πατήρ αὐτοῦ ἐξελθὼν παρεκάλει αὐτόν.  
 ὁ δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπε τῷ πατρὶ, 'Ἰδοὺ, τοσαῦτα ἔτη δουλεύω σοι,  
 καὶ οὐδέποτε ἐντολήν σου παρῆλθον, καὶ ἐμοὶ οὐδέποτε ἔδωκας  
 ἔριφον, ἵνα μετὰ τῶν φίλων μου εὐφρανθῶ. ὅτε δὲ ὁ υἱός σου  
 οὗτος ὁ καταφαγὼν σου τὸν βίον μετὰ πορνῶν ἦλθεν, ἔθυσας 40  
 αὐτῷ τὸν μόσχον τὸν σιτευτόν. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Τέκνον, σὺ  
 πάντοτε μετ' ἐμοῦ εἶ, καὶ πάντα τὰ ἐμὰ σά ἐστιν. εὐφρανθῆναι  
 δὲ καὶ χαρῆναι ἔδει, ὅτι ὁ ἀδελφός σου οὗτος νεκρὸς ἦν, καὶ  
 ἀνέζησε· καὶ ἀπολωλὼς ἦν, καὶ εὐρέθη. *St. Luke 15, 11*

ὁ δὲ Σαῦλος ἔτι ἐμπνέων ἀπειλῆς καὶ φόνου εἰς τοὺς μαθητὰς 45  
 τοῦ Κυρίου, προσελθὼν τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ, ἡτήσατο παρ' αὐτοῦ ἐπι-  
 στολὰς εἰς Δαμασκὸν πρὸς τὰς συναγωγὰς, ὅπως ἐάν τινας εὕρῃ  
 τῆς ὁδοῦ ὄντας ἄνδρας τε καὶ γυναῖκας, δεδεμένους ἀγάγῃ εἰς  
 Ἱερουσαλήμ. ἐν δὲ τῷ πορεύεσθαι, ἐγένετο αὐτὸν ἐγγίξιναι τῇ  
 Δαμασκῷ, καὶ ἐξαίφνης περιήστραψεν αὐτὸν φῶς ἀπὸ τοῦ 50  
 οὐρανοῦ· καὶ πεσὼν ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν, ἤκουσε φωνὴν λέγουσαν  
 αὐτῷ, Σαούλ, Σαούλ, τί με διώκεις; εἶπε δέ, Τίς εἶ, Κύριε; ὁ  
 δὲ Κύριος εἶπεν, Ἐγὼ εἰμι Ἰησοῦς ὃν σὺ διώκεις· σκληρόν σοι  
 πρὸς κέντρα λακτίζεις. τρέμων τε καὶ θαμβῶν εἶπε, Κύριε, τί  
 με θέλεις ποιῆσαι; καὶ ὁ Κύριος πρὸς αὐτόν, Ἀνάστηθι καὶ 55  
 εἴσελθε εἰς τὴν πόλιν, καὶ λαληθήσεται σοι τί σε δεῖ ποιεῖν. οἱ  
 δὲ ἄνδρες οἱ συνοδεύοντες αὐτῷ εἰστήκεισαν ἔννεοι, ἀκούοντες  
 μὲν τῆς φωνῆς, μηδένα δὲ θεωροῦντες. ἡγέρθη δὲ ὁ Σαῦλος



ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς· ἀνεωγμένων δὲ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν αὐτοῦ, οὐδένα ἔβλεπε, χειραγωγούντες δὲ αὐτὸν εἰσήγαγον εἰς Δαμασκόν. 60 καὶ ἦν ἡμέρας τρεῖς μὴ βλέπων, καὶ οὐκ ἔφαγεν οὐδὲ ἔπιεν.

*Acts 9, 1*

## 5. Stories

(a) The following is a well-known fable by the Greek writer Aesop (c. 570 B.C.).

γεωργός τις, μέλλων τελευτᾶν τὸν βίον, καὶ βουλόμενος τοὺς παῖδας πείραν λαβεῖν τῆς γεωργίας καὶ μὴ πρὸς ἄλλα τρέπεσθαι, προσκαλέσας ἔφη· “ ἐγὼ μὲν, ὦ παῖδες, ἤδη τοῦ βίου ἔξειμι· ὑμεῖς δὲ ζητοῦντες ἅ ἐν τῷ ἀμπελῶνι κέκρυπται εὐρήσετε πάντα.” οἱ μὲν οὖν, οἰόμενοι θησαυρὸν ἐκεῖ κατωρύχθαι, πᾶσαν 5 τὴν τοῦ ἀμπελῶνος γῆν ἀποθανόντος τοῦ πατρὸς κατέσκαψαν, καὶ θησαυρὸν μὲν οὐχ ἡύρον, ὁ δ’ ἀμπελών, καλῶς σκαψάντων αὐτῶν, πολὺν τὸν καρπὸν ἀπέδωκεν.

ὁ λόγος δηλοῖ ὅτι ὁ πόνος θησαυρός ἐστι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.

*Aesop 98*

(b) *Siege of Plataea, 429 B.C.*

οἱ δὲ Πελοποννήσιοι περιετείχιζον τὴν πόλιν κύκλῳ. καὶ 10 ἐπειδὴ πᾶν κατείργαστο, καταλιπόντες φύλακας ἀνεχώρησαν τῷ στρατῷ. Πλαταιεῖς δὲ παῖδας μὲν καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ τοὺς πρεσβυτάτους τε καὶ πλῆθος τὸ ἄχρηστον πρότερον ἐκόμισαν ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας, αὐτοὶ δὲ ἐπολιορκοῦντο τετρακόσιοι, Ἀθηναίων δ’ ὀγδοήκοντα, γυναῖκες δὲ δέκα καὶ ἑκατὸν σιτοποιοί. 15

τοῦ δ’ ἐπιγιγνομένου ἔτους ἐξῆλθον ἄνδρες δώδεκα καὶ διακόσιοι νυκτί. καὶ γὰρ ἐτήρησαν νύκτα χειμέριον ὕδατι καὶ ἄμα ἀσέληνον. καὶ προσθέντες κλίμακας τῷ τείχει ὑπερέβαινον, καὶ διέβησαν τὴν τάφρον, χαλεπῶς καὶ βιαίως, κρύσταλλος γὰρ ἐπεπήγει ἐν αὐτῇ οὐ βέβαιος, καὶ ἐσώθησαν εἰς τὰς Ἀθήνας. 20

*Thucydides III. 22*

(c) *The Battle of Aegospotami, 404 B.C.*

οἱ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι ἔπλευσαν εἰς Αἰγὸς ποταμούς, ἀντίον τῆς  
 Λαμψάκου. διέχει δ' ὁ Ἑλλήσποντος ταύτῃ σταδίου εἰς  
 πεντεκαίδεκα, οἱ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι παρετάξαντο ὡς εἰς ναυμαχίαν.  
 ἐπεὶ δ' οὐκ ἀντανῆγε Λύσανδρος, καὶ τῆς ἡμέρας ὅψε ἦν,  
 ἀπέπλευσαν πάλιν πρὸς τοὺς Αἰγὸς ποταμούς. καὶ οὕτως 5  
 ἐποίησαν τέτταρας ἡμέρας. ἐπεὶ δ' ἦν ἡμέρα πεμπτή, εἶπεν ὁ  
 Λύσανδρος τοῖς κατασκόποις, ἐπὶν κατίδωσι τοὺς Ἀθηναίους  
 ἐκβεβηκότας τῶν νεῶν, καὶ ἐσκεδασμένους κατὰ τὴν Χερρόνησον,  
 τὰ σιτία ὠνουμένους, τότε ἀποπλεῖν παρ' αὐτόν, καὶ ἄραι  
 ἀσπίδα κατὰ μέσον τοῦ πλοῦ. ταῦτα ἐποίησαν, Λύσανδρος δ' 10  
 εὐθὺς ἐσήμηνε, καὶ τὰς Ἀθηναίων ναῦς ἔλαβε παρὰ τῇ γῇ.

*Xenophon, Hellenica II. i. 21*

(d) *The Ostracism of Aristides the Just (c. 530–468 B.C.)*

ἤδη δ' ὁ δῆμος ἐπὶ τῇ Μαραθῶνι μάχῃ μέγα φρονῶν ἤχθετο  
 τοῖς ὄνομα καὶ δόξαν ὑπὲρ τοὺς πολλοὺς ἔχουσι, καὶ συνελθόντες  
 εἰς ἄστυ πανταχόθεν, ἐξοστρακίζουσι τὸν Ἀριστείδην φθόνῳ  
 τῆς δόξης, ὡς δ' ἔλεγον φόβῳ τυραννίδος. ὁ δ' ἐξοστρακισμὸς 15  
 ἦν μετανάστασις ἐτῶν δέκα· ἦν δὲ τοιοῦτο τὸ γενόμενον.  
 ὄστρακον λαβὼν ἕκαστος γράφει ὃν ἐβούλετο μεταστῆσαι τῶν  
 πολιτῶν, φέρει δὲ εἰς ἓνα τόπον τῆς ἀγορᾶς. οἱ δ' ἄρχοντες  
 διηρίθμουν τὸ σύμπαν τῶν ὀστράκων πλήθος· εἰ γὰρ ἑξακισχιλίων  
 ἐλάττονες οἱ γράψαντες ἦσαν, ἀτελής ἦν ὁ ἐξοστρακισμὸς. 20  
 γραφομένων οὖν τότε τῶν ὀστράκων, λέγεται τινα τῶν  
 ἀγραμμάτων δόντα τῷ Ἀριστείδῃ τὸ ὄστρακον, ὡς ἐνὶ τῶν  
 τυχόντων, παρακαλεῖν ὅπως Ἀριστείδην ἐγγράφοι. τοῦ δὲ  
 θαυμάσαντος, καὶ πυθομένου μή τι κακὸν αὐτὸν Ἀριστείδης  
 πεποίηκεν, “οὐδέν,” εἶπεν, “οὐδὲ γιγνώσκω τὸν ἄνθρωπον, 25  
 ἀλλ' ἐνοχλοῦμαι πανταχοῦ τὸν Δίκαιον ἀκούων.” ἀπεκρίνατο  
 μὲν οὐδὲν ὁ Ἀριστείδης, ἀλλ' ἐνέγραψε τὸ ὄνομα τῷ ὀστράκῳ.

*Plutarch, Aristides VII*

6. *An epitaph on the Athenian dead at Plataea (479 B.C.)*

εἰ τὸ καλῶς θνήσκειν ἀρετῆς μέρος ἐστὶ μέγιστον  
 ἡμῖν ἐκ πάντων τοῦτ' ἀπένειμε Τύχη.

Ἑλλάδι γὰρ σπεύσαντες ἐλευθερίαν περιθεῖναι  
 κείμεθ' ἀγηράντῳ χρώμενοι εὐλογίᾳ. *Simonides.*

## Ὕμνοι

*The following four songs by the late Dr. W. H. D. Rouse are reprinted, by kind permission of the publishers, from his "Latin and Greek Chanties" published by Thomas Nelson and Sons.*

## 1. O dear, what can the matter be?

(Tune: "O dear what can the matter be?")

1. φεῦ, φεῦ, τί ποτε γέγονε;  
φεῦ, φεῦ, τί ποτε γέγονε;  
φεῦ, φεῦ, τί ποτε γέγονε;  
τί ποτε γέγονε δῆ;

2. Κέρδων ἔφυγεν, ἔφυγε,  
Κέρδων ἔφυγεν, ἔφυγε,  
Κέρδων ἔφυγεν, ἔφυγεν,  
ἔφυγεν ἔφυγε δῆ.

3. κλείψας πρόβατα, πρόβατα, . . . (τρίς)  
πρόβατα, πρόβατά μοι.

4. ἄξω πατέρα τὸν ἐμόν, . . . (τρίς)  
ἵνα φυγάδα λάβῃ.

5. ἄξω στόλον ὀπλόμαχον, . . . (τρίς)  
ἵνα φυγάδα βάλῃ.

6. ἄξω κύνα πολύφαγον, . . . (τρίς)  
ἵνα φυγάδα φάγῃ.

## 2. The Lazy Boy

(Tune: *Frère Jacques*)

1. ποῦ 'σθ' ἀδελφός; ποῦ 'σθ' ἀδελφός;  
     ἐν κλίνῃ, ἐν κλίνῃ.  
     διὰ τί καθεύδεις; διὰ τί καθεύδεις  
     νυστάζων, νυστάζων;
  
2. μή μ' ὀχλήσης . . . (δὶς)      ῥέγκω γάρ . . . (δὶς)  
     βάλλ' ἐς κόρακας . . . (δὶς)      οἰμώξῃ . . . (δὶς)
  
3. φεῦ τοῦ παιδός . . .      σίγα δὴ . . .  
     βαρύκοτός ἐστιν . . .      ἡ μήτηρ . . .
  
4. οὐ μοι φροντίς . . .      τῆς μητρός . . .  
     βαρύκοτος ἔστω . . .      ἡ μήτηρ . . .

## 3. The Wolf

(Tune: *Il était une bergère*)

1. ὁ βουκόλος φυλάττων—  
τοφλαττοθράτ τοφλαττοθράτ  
ὁ βουκόλος φυλάττων—  
κατεῖδε τὸν λύκον, λύκον,  
κατεῖδε τὸν λύκον.
2. λαβὼν τὸ τόξον εὐθύς,  
τοφλαττοθράτ τοφλαττοθράτ  
λαβὼν τὸ τόξον εὐθύς,  
ἔβαλλε τὸν λύκον, λύκον,  
ἔβαλλε τὸν λύκον.
3. βαβαὶ τί δή με βάλλεις;  
τοφλαττοθράτ τοφλαττοθράτ  
βαβαὶ τί δή με βάλλεις,  
ἔφη λύκος, τοφλαττοθράτ,  
ὅς εἰμί σοι φίλος;
4. σὺ δ' εἰ φίλος πέφυκας— (δίσ)  
τοφλαττοθράτ τοφλαττοθράτ . . .  
τί κάφαγες τὰ πρόβατα μου;  
δὸς αὐτά μοι πάλιν.
5. ἅπαντ' ἔνεστι γαστρί, (δίσ)  
τοφλαττοθράτ τοφλαττοθράτ . . .  
ἔφη λύκος, τοφλαττοθράτ·  
ἅπαντα φροῦδα δή.
6. ἐπεὶ δὲ πάντα φροῦδα (δίσ)  
τοφλαττοθράτ τοφλαττοθράτ . . .  
κατεσθίω σ' ἐγώ, σ' ἐγώ  
κατεσθίω σ' ἐγώ.



#### 4. The Snail

(Tune: *Pop goes the weasel*)

1. ἦν ἰδοὺ πέδον κάτα  
ὁ φερέοικος ἔρπει,  
ὥς πατήρ ποθ' εἶρπε πρίν,  
πάππος, πρόπαππος.
2. εὐλαβῶς κέρατα δὴ  
ψηλαφῶν προτείνει,  
ὥς πατήρ ἔτεινε πρίν,  
πάππος, πρόπαππος.
3. θαῦμ' ἰδεῖν, ἄκροις ἔχει  
ὄμματ' ἐν κέρασιν,  
ὥς πατήρ ποτ' εἶχε πρίν,  
πάππος, πρόπαππος.
4. οἴκαδ' οἴκαδ' αὖ φύγε,  
κακὰ μένει θύραζε,  
ὥς πατήρ ποτ' ἔμαθε πρίν  
πάππος, πρόπαππος.
5. εἰ δὲ μή, σ' ἀποκτενῶ,  
λὰξ χαμαὶ πατήσας·  
πατέρα γὰρ ποτ' ἔκτανον,  
πάππον, πρόπαππον.



# μέλεται

## I

### 1. *Write in Greek:*

orchēstra, atlas, charactēr, hippopotamus, dyspepsia, cōma, Dēmōsthenēs, asbestos, Hēraklēs, paralysis.

### 2. *Put into the Plural:*

τό, καλέ, τόν, καλῆς, τῇ, θεοῦ, θάλατταν, οἰκία, παιδίον, τοῦ.  
λύεις, ἐστί, λῦε, λύει, βλέπω, ἄκουε, κομίζει, ἐρέτω, εἶ,  
ἦκεις.

### 3. *Put into the Singular:*

ἀνθρώποις, αἶ, οἰκιῶν, ὀβολούς, παιδιά, θαλάτταις, ποταμοί,  
τοῖς, καλά, σαθραῖς.  
λύνουσι, διδάσκωμεν, ἐστέ, ἐνδύνουσι, ἀκούετε, εἰσί, λέγομεν,  
παρέχετε, κελεύουσι, ἐσμέν.

### 4. *Put in the Accents:*

λυεις, ἐχομεν, ανθρωπου, καλα, θαλατταν, ποταμος, εἰ, οὖν,  
καταβαινουσι, νεκρων.

### 5. *Complete the following sentences:*

1. ὁ Θρασύμαχ... φων... ἀκού...
2. ἐγώ τε καὶ ὁ Θρασύμαχος καθεύδ...
3. φων... θε... ἀκούω.
4. ὦ Θρασύμαχ..., μὴ βλέπ... τ... οἰκί...
5. ὁ Ἑρμῆς κομίζ... τοὺς νεκρ... εἰς Ἄιδ...
6. ὁ Χάρων ἔχ... σαθρ... πλοῖ...
7. οἱ ἄνθρωπ... ὀβολ... παρέχ... τοῖς νεκρ...
8. τ... κώπ... ἐρέττομεν τ... πλοῖ...
9. ὃ τε Θρασύμαχ... καὶ ὁ Ἑρμῆς εἰσβαίν...
10. λέγω περὶ τ... θαλάττ... καὶ τ... ποταμ...

### 6. *Answer in Greek:*

1. τίς ἐστὶν ὁ Ἑρμῆς;
2. τίς οὐκ ἐστὶν ὁ Ἑρμῆς;

3. διὰ τί ὁ Ἑρμῆς κομίζει τὸν Θρασύμαχον εἰς Ἄϊδου;
4. ποῖ καταβαίνουσιν ὃ τε Θρασύμαχος καὶ ὁ Ἑρμῆς;
5. τί βλέπει ὁ Θρασύμαχος;
6. ποῖαν φωνὴν ἔχει ὁ Χάρων;
7. τίς ἀεὶ ὀβολὸν ἔχει;
8. ποῖαί εἰσιν αἱ τοῦ πλοίου κῶπαι;
9. διὰ τί ὁ Θρασύμαχος ὀβολὸν οὐ παρέχει;
10. τίς τοὺς νεκροὺς τῷ πλοίῳ φέρει εἰς Ἄϊδου;

7. *Translate into Greek:*

1. The thunder is dreadful.
2. Charon carries the dead into Hades.
3. I am a child but Hermes is a god.
4. Hermes always takes the dead to Hades.
5. I hear the thunder and look at the lightning.
6. Zeus sinks the boats.
7. Do not put on your clothes.
8. The men are always ordering the boys.
9. The boat has a rotten mast and rotten sails.
10. Oh dear me! look at the corpses.

8. *Translate into Greek:*

1. Who is Zeus? Zeus is a god.
2. Teach me about the gods.
3. Why are they coming here?
4. Thrasymachus' voice is not beautiful but ugly.
5. Row with the oars; for he is sinking the boat.
6. Why are you looking at the sea?
7. The gods have the voices of men.
8. Have you a boat? No, I haven't a boat.
9. The god's boat has a mast, sails and oars.
10. The god gives the boys boats.

## II

1. *Put into the Plural:*

ἄνακτι, χώρας, σῶμα, τῇ, κύνα, τίνι, σώματος, τί, σοι, μου.  
καθεύδεις, διδάσκει, εἶ, βλέπω, χαῖρε, κατέχει, λέγω, λείπε,  
ἐνδύεις, ἀποθνήσκω.

2. *Put into the Singular:*

ὀνόμασι, ὦτα, τίνων, ὀφθαλμοῖς, κύνες, κεφαλάς, αὐχένων,  
ἰστία, κυσί, ὑμῶν.  
κελεύουσι, ἔχομεν, ἀποκτείνετε, ἐστέ, πέμπομεν, ἀναβαίνουνσι,  
κομίζετε, φυλάττομεν, δακρύουσι, μὴ λέγετε.

3. *Put in the Accents:*

ἀστραπῆς, ἑπτα, ἀνακτων, σωματα, ἡμιν, δυοιν, ὑμεις, κυον,  
ἐμοι, εἴκοσι.

4. *Put the words in brackets into the right case:*

ἐκ (τὸ πλοῖον), εἰς (ὁ αὐχὴν), ἀπὸ (ὁ ποταμός), ἐπὶ (ἡ γῆ),  
ἐν (ἡ θάλαττα) πρὸς (αἱ χώραι), περὶ (ὁ Κέρβερος), ἐπιτρέχω  
ἐπὶ (ὁ κύων), εἰς (ἡ οἰκία), ἐκ (ὁ ποταμός).

5. *Complete the following sentences:*

1. ὁ Θρασύμαχ . . . οὐ βλέπ . . . τὸν Κέρβερ . . .
2. τίς πρὸς τ . . . γ . . . ἀναβαίνει;
3. ὁ Χάρων ἐρέττ . . . τὸ πλοῖ . . . ἐπὶ τ . . . ποταμ . . .
4. μὴ δάκρυ . . . , ὦ παιδί . . . ὁ γὰρ Ἑρμῆς ἐστ . . . θε . . .
5. οἱ ἄνακ . . . ἀεὶ κελεύ . . . τ . . . παιδί . . .

6. *Answer in Greek:*

1. τίνι ὀργάνῳ λέγει ὁ κύων;
2. πόσους αὐχένας ἔχει ὁ Κέρβερος;
3. διὰ τί ὁ Ἑρμῆς λείπει τὸ παιδίον;
4. τίς ἄναξ ἐστὶ τῶν νεκρῶν;
5. διὰ τί οὐδεὶς ἀναβαίνει ἐξ Ἀϊδου;

7. *Translate into Greek:*

1. I have one head, one neck, and two eyes.
2. The dog guards the house but no-one guards the dog.
3. Kings judge men but do not judge the dead.
4. We look with our eyes and hear with our ears.
5. The men are running towards the king away from the dogs.
6. Pluto is the ruler of the dead and Zeus the ruler of the gods.
7. The smell of the river is dreadful and Thrasymachus weeps again.
8. Hermes and Aeacus teach Thrasymachus about the dead.
9. The gods send good boys to Elysium but wicked kings to Tartarus.
10. You have six obols but we have only five.

8. *Translate into Greek:*

1. Who is guarding the house? The boy's dog is guarding the house.
2. We have both ears and eyes in our heads.
3. Don't leave the five boys in the house.
4. Hermes goes up again from Hades to the gods.
5. The ship has a mast and the mast has sails.
6. How many ears have eighteen dogs?
7. Bring your clothes into the house. Don't leave (them) on the ground.
8. What is your name? What is the name of Aeacus' dog?
9. Tell me again. Who rules the land? No-one rules the land.
10. In Elysium are the good, in Tartarus the bad.



## III

1. *Put into the Plural:*

ἐμοί, ἄνδρα, ποδί, καλῆς, χρυσοῦν, ἀργυρᾶ, ὀνόματος, κύον, γυναικί, χρυσοῦς.

τιμᾶ, ποιῶ, δηλοῖς, προσχωρεῖς, ὀρῶ, ἀροῖ, οἰκεῖ, δηλῶ, ἔχεις, σίγα.

2. *Put into the Singular:*

πόδας, νήσεις, αἱ, παθήματα, ἀργυρᾶ, δένδρων, παισί, ἡμᾶς, στόματα, χωρῶν.

σιγῶσι, δειπνεῖτε, ἀλγοῦμεν, ὀρᾶτε, δηλοῦσι, ἐσμέν, ποιοῦμεν, γελῶσι, καθεύδομεν, οἰκοῦσι.

3. *Put in the Accents:*

σιγα, τετταρα, γυναικων, ἡμεις, λυε, ἐκκαιδεκα, καλων, χρυσαις, οἰκίας, ἀγαθος.

4. *Give the Greek for:*

5, 9, 12, 20, 400, into Hades, on the tree, why?, how many bodies?, the woman's boat.

5. *Complete the following:*

1. ἡ γυν . . . ὁρ . . . τοὺς παῖδ . . . ἐν τ . . . ποταμ . . .

2. οἱ ἄνακτ . . . οὐκ ἀρ . . . τ . . . γῆν.

3. αἱ γυν . . . ὁρ . . . τ . . . παιδί . . . ἐν τ . . . οἰκί . . .

4. οἱ ἄνθρωπ . . . σιγ . . . διότι οἱ κύν . . . ἐπιτρέχ . . .

5. τ . . . ἀρότρ . . . ἀροῦμεν τ . . . γ . . .

6. *Translate into Greek:*

1. Boys never keep quiet.

2. What is your name, boy?

3. I am lame; therefore I do not laugh.

4. Why are you crying? Have you a headache?

5. Do the gods always have silver helmets?

6. We do nothing but ask questions.

7. No-one ever gathers fruit with a plough.

8. Achilles is not an honourable man but he has a silver helmet.
9. Do the gods always have golden fruit?
10. The fruit is rotten and falls to the ground.

7. *Translate into Greek:*

1. What is the name of the islands?
2. The gods do wonderful things but they do not plough.
3. Where are the dogs? The dogs are running towards Thrasymachus.
4. Rich men do not always have silver helmets.
5. We believe you. Show us the golden fruit.
6. How fierce the dog is! I have a pain in my body.
7. Be quiet! The women are asleep in the house.
8. Don't climb the trees but pick fruit on the ground.
9. Boys are always laughing but women always weep.
10. What are the men doing? They are showing the boys the rivers of the island.

8. *Translate into Greek:*

The men come from the river into Hades but they do not approach the dog. For the dog never sleeps; he does nothing else but guard the corpses. The dog therefore barks because it sees the men, but the men keep quiet. A golden fruit, however, falls on the dog's head. The dog therefore sleeps and the men go down towards the dead.

## IV

1. *Put into the Plural:*

δειπνῶ, γελᾷ, πιστεύεις, ἄρῶ, ἐθέλει, σιγᾷς, οἰκεῖ, ἔλκω, ἐρώτα, φιλεῖ.

λύομαι, δηλοῦται, τιμᾷ, ποιῇ, λύου, ποιοῦ, ἀποκρίνεται, γίγνομαι, ἄρχεται, διαλέγῃ.

2. *Put into the Singular:*

τρίχες, ποιμένας, προβάτοις, ιστία, οἰκιῶν, γυναῖκας, θρόνων,  
ἀργυραῖς, ποσί, σώφρονα.

τιμῶνται, λύεσθε, δηλούμεθα, ποιεῖσθε, μάχονται, καθιζόμεθα,  
αἰροῦνται, λαμβάνεσθε, τιμᾶσθε.

3. *Give the Comparative and Superlative of:*

κακός, δεινός, θαυμάσιος, καλός, ἀγρίως, σώφρων, πλούσιος,  
ὄλβιος, μιαρός, ὑπέρφρων.

4. ἄλλως Ἑλληνιστί:

1. ἡ Ἀφροδίτη καλλίων ἐστὶ τῆς Ἀθήνης.
2. ἐγὼ εἰμι πλουσιώτερος ἢ ὁ τῶν νεκρῶν ἄναξ.
3. ἡ τράπεζα ὑψηλοτέρα ἐστὶ τοῦ θρόνου.
4. οἱ ἄνδρες κακίονές εἰσιν ἢ αἱ γυναῖκες.
5. οἱ θεοὶ ἀμείνονές εἰσι τῶν ἀνθρώπων.

5. *Translate into Greek:*

1. Thunder wakens men but not gods.
2. The goddesses are always quarrelling in heaven.
3. The prudent keep quiet and never shout.
4. Women are more beautiful than men but men converse more cautiously.
5. What happens in heaven? Don't you know?
6. Don't pull my hair, boy, and don't seize hold of my ear.
7. Hera answers haughtily but Aphrodite more haughtily than Hera.
8. Zeus hears the voices of the women and is very angry.
9. Ganymede picks up the apple but does not choose the most beautiful of the goddesses.
10. Paris chooses the most beautiful of the goddesses but does not choose prudently.

6. *Translate into Greek:*

What is happening in the house? The man and woman are quarrelling dreadfully because the woman chooses the best apple. The man, however, is more prudent than the woman and does not take the apple. The woman takes the apple and throws it savagely at the man. He runs away therefore from the house because he is the most prudent of men. Is the man better than the woman? I don't know but we learn by experience.

## V

1. *Put into the Middle:*

λύετε, τιμᾶ, ποιουμέν, δηλοῖς, ἄρχω, διδάσκομεν, τίμα, λῦε, αἰρεῖτε, λαμβάνει.

2. *Put into the Plural:*

λύη, λαμβάνεται, ποιῇ, διαλέγομαι, αἰροῦ, ἀναγιγνώσκει, ἄπειμι, βοᾶ, βάλλω, δειπνεῖς.  
θρίξ, ἐμμεντῶ, ἄνερ, ποδί, θαλάττῃ, ποιμήν, γύναι, καλῆς, χρυσῆν, σῶφρονι

3. *Put in the Accents:*

μωρους, κακιονι, διοτι, ὑψηλη, ἀρχομεθα, ποιου, τιμασθε, πλουτος, ὑπερφρονεστατα, δωρον.

4. *Give the Comparative and Superlative of:*

δεινός, μιάρός, ὑπέρφρων, φίλος, κακός, σωφρόνως, μάλα, καλῶς, ἀγρίως, σοφῶς.

5. *τί ἐστι τὸ ἐναντίον;*

λέγω, διὰ τί, καταβαίνω, καλλίων, οὗτος, ἀνὴρ, μαθάνω, θεός, παρέχω, μωρός.

6. *Translate into Greek:*

1. The shepherds' flocks live in these fields.
2. These women are goddesses. What are their names?
3. This man is a philosopher and that man a king.
4. Aphrodite comes with three others into the field.
5. The gods have the same bodies as (*καί*) we ourselves.
6. Friends always recognise each other.
7. Do not converse privately. You are worse than Thrasymachus.
8. Paris falls to the ground because he recognises the goddesses.
9. Do not criticise other men. The gods themselves make mistakes.
10. While Paris converses with the goddesses his sheep are asleep in the fields.

7. *Translate into Greek:*

Paris is a shepherd and tends his sheep in Phrygia. He hears the voices of women in the sky but he is mistaken. For these are not women but goddesses. The same goddesses, moreover, are quarrelling with each other and the sheep hear them. The sheep therefore run away but Paris does not. And so the goddesses arrive on earth and Paris prudently falls to the ground and honours them.

## VI

1. *Put into the Middle:*

αἰροῦσι, λύομεν, ποιεῖς, ἄρχετε, λοῦε, τιμῶσι, δῆλου, ἐπαίρει,  
λαμβάνουσι, σίγα.

2. *Give the other degrees of comparison:*

μάλιστα, πλουσιώτατος, σωφρόνως, μωρότερον, ἀμείνων, δεινῶς,  
φίλτατος, σοφώτατα, ἀγρίως, ὑπέρφρων.

## 3. Put into the Singular:

γίγνεσθε, ἀμαρτάνομεν, ὑβρίζουσι, ἀφικνεῖσθε, ἐστέ, τιμώμεθα,  
δακρύετε, ἐθέλομεν, ἀροῦτε, λάμπουσι.

ἄνακτας, νεανιῶν, πολῖται, ὑβριστάς, στρατιώταις, ὦν, δεσποτῶν,  
ὑπέρφρονα, ὅτοις, ὑμῶν αὐτῶν.

## 4. Join the following sentences, using ὅς – ἣ – ὅ:

(a) οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἀνὴρ· τὸν ἄνδρα ὀρώ.

(b) αὕτη ἐστὶ τραγωδία· ἐν τῇ τραγωδίᾳ ὀρώμεν τὸν Ἀγαμέ-  
μνονα.

(c) τοὺς νεανίας οὐ φιλῶ· τῶν νεανιῶν ἀκούω.

(d) ἀξίνην ἔχει ἡ Κλυταιμνήστρα· τῇ ἀξίνη ἀποκόπτει τὴν τοῦ  
ἀνδρὸς κεφαλὴν.

(e) ἡ γυνὴ ἐν θρόνῳ καθίζεται· ὅπισθε τοῦ θρόνου ἐστὶν ἀξίνη.

## 5. Give the Genitive Singular and Accusative Plural of:

ἄναξ σώφρων, ὁ μωρότατος παῖς, κάκιον παιδίον, αὕτη ἡ γυνή,  
ἀνὴρ σοφώτατος, μῆλόν τι χρυσοῦν, στρατιώτης δεινός, ἐμαυτήν,  
ὑπέρφρων πολίτης, τὸ λουτρὸν τὸ ἐμόν.

## 6. Translate into Greek:

1. Do you see the soldiers who are killing the women?
2. The axe, which Clytaemnestra hides, is ready for her husband.
3. The fire that the guard sees is very bright.
4. In the middle of Troy, whose citizens are weeping, are corpses.
5. The Greek soldiers, who conquer in battle, are rejoicing.
6. Aegisthus, with whom Clytaemnestra rules the citizens, loves her.
7. Agamemnon, who returns from Troy with his soldiers, is a braggart.
8. The king sees the bath in which he always washes.



9. The head, which the woman cuts off with an axe, falls to the ground.
10. The young men, whom we do not like, are always asking questions.

7. *Translate into Greek:*

In a certain house, which has only one bath, live two young men, Xanthias and Orestes by name. Xanthias likes the bath, but Orestes is already washing in it. Xanthias says savagely to Orestes, "Get out of that bath, young man." Orestes, however, who is an insolent fellow and does not like Xanthias, does nothing but wash himself. Xanthias therefore seizes an axe with which he cuts off Orestes' head. Thus Orestes dies and Xanthias washes himself in the bath. Phew! What young men!

## VII

1. *Give the Accusative Singular and Dative Plural of:*

βασιλεύς, ξίφος, βοῦς, ὁδός, νεανίας, ὕβριστής, σῶμα, δέσποινα, Ἕλληνα, στρατιώτη, αὐτή, ἐαυτό, γέρον, θρίξ, μέρος, κύων, σκέλος, πολίτης, γῆ, λουτρόν.

2. *Put into the Plural:*

ὁρά, ἐθέλεις, ἀροῖ, ἀφικνουῖμαι, φαίνεται, νίκα, βλέπε, ἔπου, γινώσκω, λούη.

3. *Put the words in brackets into the appropriate case:*

μετὰ (οἱ στρατιῶται), διὰ (ὁ οὐρανός), ὅπισθε (ἡ τράπεζα), περὶ (ἡ γυνή), ἐκ (ἡ οἰκία), εἰς (ὁ ποταμός), ἐπὶ (οἱ πολέμοι), ἀπὸ (τὸ ἄρμα), ἐπὶ (ἡ ἀσπίς), ἐν (τὸ πῦρ).

4. ἄλλως Ἑλληνιστί:

1. ὁρῶ τὸν παῖδα· ὁ παῖς ἀφικνεῖται.
2. οἱ πολῖται διαλέγονται· οἱ πολῖται ἀποτρέχουσιν.
3. ὁ Ἀχιλλεὺς αἰτεῖται· πειθόμεθα τῷ Ἀχιλλεῖ.

4. ἄκουε τῶν θεῶν· αἱ θεοὶ διαλέγονται.

5. ἐπὶ τῆς ἀσπίδος βλέπομεν τοὺς πολεμίους· οἱ πολέμοι μάχονται.

5. *Translate into Greek:*

1. The youths are following the king.
2. Surely you see the youths following the king?
3. These women are conversing because they do not see their husbands.
4. We hear these women conversing.
5. Kings never run away when they fight.
6. The gods always obey priests who seem good.
7. We defend ourselves against our enemies with our swords.
8. Stop fighting each other, boys.
9. Give these swords to the soldiers as they follow the king.
10. Don't run away from the bulls fighting in the field.

6. *Translate into Greek:*

As I am arriving at my house I see three boys in the road following one another. The second follows the first, and the third follows the second. As I arrive I see the same boys fighting and defending themselves against one another. The second pulls the first's ear, while the first is seizing hold of his hair. The third, since he sees this happening, runs away. As the others are fighting their dogs are barking. I shout at them in my gruff voice and they stop fighting. The dogs are quiet again.

## VIII

1. *Give the Dative Singular and the Nominative Plural of:*

ἱερεὺς, πόλις, σκέλος, πολίτης, θάλαττα, κύων, ἰχθύς, σεαυτόν, θρίξ, ἀγρός, αὕτη, μάθημα, ὄναρ, ἰσχύς, δόρυ, γραῦς, ἀσπίς, ὄ, τέλος, ἐγώ.

2. *Put into the Singular:*

λύεσθε, νικῶσι, δηλοῦσθε, δειπνοῦμεν, ἐστέ, ἀποκρίνονται, κάμνετε, ἐρωτῶμεν, δάκνουσι, γίγνεσθε.

3. *Give the other degrees of comparison:*

φοβερός, μωρότερον, εὖ, κάλλιστος, ὑπερφρονέστατα, κάκιον, φίλτερος, ῥᾶστος, σώφρων, σοφώτερον.

4. ἄλλως Ἑλληνιστί:

1. ὁ κύων ἀκούει τοῦ παιδός· ὁ παῖς δακρύει.
2. ἐν ᾧ προσχωροῦμεν, γέροντάς τινας ὀρώμεν.
3. οἱ ἄνδρες ἀγρόν τινα ἀροῦσιν· βλέπω τοὺς ἄνδρας.
4. αἱ παρθένοι σιγῶσιν· αἱ παρθένοι χορεύουσιν.
5. οἱ στρατιῶται μάχονται τοῖς πολεμίοις· οἱ πολέμοι βάλλουσι τὰ δόρατα.

5. *Translate into Greek:*

1. Do you hear someone talking?
2. Be suspicious of a man always laughing.
3. The boys hear the old woman's story in silence.
4. Although he has only one sandal, Jason easily reaches the city.
5. Carrying the old woman, Jason crosses the river, although it is flowing dreadfully.
6. Always obey old women giving orders.
7. Fish see the feet of men crossing a river and bite them.
8. As I return I meet no-one who is a citizen of this city.
9. We learn by asking questions.
10. The old man always answers my questions, but the old woman is always ordering me to be quiet.

6. *Translate into Greek:*

An old woman, who lives in this city, has two children. These children do nothing but eat, and cry because the old woman is always giving them fish, which they do not like.

The old woman, therefore, orders them to eat in silence, but one of the two, although only a child, does not obey her commands, but runs away to the priest, who lives in the same city. The priest, however, sends the boy to the old woman, with orders not to give him any food. The boy returns in tears, and goes to sleep without saying a word.

## IX

### 1. *Give the Genitive Singular and Dative Plural of:*

ἰχθύς, κυβερνήτης, σύ, ό, ὄρνις, ἔργον, ἀνὴρ, τοῦτο, θεός, πάθημα, οὗς, γραῦς, βοῦς, μέρος, ἄναξ, ὁδός, ἥρως, θάλαττα, γέρων, σκέλος

### 2. *Put into the Plural:*

δηλοῦ, πολῖτα, νηῖ, βασιλέα, ποιῇ, τιμῶ, ξίφος, λούομαι, σώματι, θρίξ

### 3. *Put after ό παῖς όρᾶ:*

1. ό βοῦς τρέχει.
2. γέροντές τινες παρὰ τῇ νηῖ καθίζονται.
3. ἡ τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος γυνὴ σιγᾶ.
4. ἡ Ἥρα αἰρεῖται τὸ μῆλον τὸ χρυσοῦν.
5. αἱ θεοὶ δηλοῦσι τῷ Παρίδι τὰ δῶρα.

### 4. *τί ἐστι τὸ ἐναντίον;*

κάκιστος, γέρων, ἀνὴρ, ῥάδιος, σοφός, νεανίας, δεσπότης, πείθομαι, ἄρχομαι, διὰ τί;

### 5. *Put in the Accents:*

δεινως, ἀφικνουμεθα, κυβερνατε, γυναιξι, βλεπουσαι, ποιεισθαι, οὓσων, ἥρῳα, τριακοντα, ἐμοι, εἶναι.

### 6. *Translate into Greek:*

1. You must not cry; it is not right for boys to cry.
2. Old women are always ordering boys to be quiet.

3. Boys must obey the old women when they give these orders.
4. We can escape by performing these tasks.
5. It is fitting for a king to rule well.
6. The ships, which they are building, seem beautiful.
7. Order the helmsman not to steer between those rocks.
8. It is never right for a soldier to run away on seeing the enemy.
9. Do you see the birds flying through the trees?
10. Comrades, you must get into the ship and row as quickly as possible to that island.

7. *Translate into Greek:*

Jason wants to become king of Iolcus but Pelias orders him first to fetch the Golden Fleece from Colchis. Obeying this man's commands, Jason calls together certain heroes and orders them to build a ship as quickly as possible. For it is fitting for heroes to undertake such terrible tasks. First of all they must sail through the rocks called the Symplegades. Jason therefore orders his helmsman to steer through these rocks as they run together. The comrades only just escape but they do not weep since it is never right for heroes to do that.

## X

1. *Give the Dative Singular and Accusative Plural of:*

χώρα, πολίτης, μάθημα, πῦρ, ναῦς, θυγάτηρ, ἥρως, κυβερνήτης, ἐαυτήν, ἦ, σκέλος, πλοῖον, πόνος, ὄρνις, ὄναρ, γυνή, βασιλεύς, αὖτη, δράκων, νεανίας.

2. *Put into the Singular:*

νικῶμεν, ἀνδράσι, καθίζεσθε, χρυσᾶ, λύετε, φιλοῦσαι, σκελῶν, ἱερῆς, ἀρουῦτε, ὡσί, οὔσι, οἰοί τ' εἰσι, ἀποκρίνεσθε, δηλοῦμεν, νεῶν, ὀρώντα, ἰχθῦς, ποιούντων, ξίφη, αἰσισι.

3. *Put in the Accents:*

ὁδους, φυλαττουσι, ἰσχυς, γραιῖ, φοβεραις, ποι, ἐπεσθε, ἡγου-  
μεθα, ὑβριστου, νικα.

4. *Give the other degrees of comparison:*

ῥάδιος, σοφώτατα, σωφρόνως, ἄμεινον, ὀλίγος, μωρότερον,  
κάκιστος, ὑπέρφρων, φίλτατος, κάλλιον.

5. *Put after ὁ γέρων κελεύει:*

1. σιγᾶτε, ὦ παῖδες, μηδὲ θόρυβον ποιεῖτε.
2. πάρεχέ μοι τὸ ξίφος, ὦ νεανία.
3. ὦ θύγατερ, μὴ καθίζου ἐν τούτῳ τῷ θρόνῳ.
4. ὦ κυβερνήτα, κυβέρνα τὴν ναῦν.
5. ὦ Ἰᾶσον, ἄρου ἐκεῖνον τὸν ἀγρόν.

6. *Give the Greek for:*

7th, 15, 100th, 600, 15,496 women, how many apples are there?, as cautious as possible, with the old man, after a short time, of course.

7. *Translate into Greek:*

Look at the horns of those bulls, which are rushing out into this field. How dreadful they seem! You must look, too, at the fire which is pouring from their nostrils. But there is no need to be afraid. It is not right for us to run away when we see such things. For we are heroes and companions of Jason. Here is a woman who is trying to help us to defend ourselves against the bulls. She gladly gives us the ointment, which we use to anoint ourselves. Now the bulls cannot hurt us. They are running away from us as we anoint ourselves.



## XI

1. *Give the Genitive Singular and the Accusative Plural of:*

πόνος ῥάδιος, ἄνθρωπος σώφρων, νεανίας ἀμείνων, σῶμα μικρόν, βασιλεὺς σοφός, τοῦτο τὸ ὕδωρ, πατὴρ κελεύων, βοῦς δεινός, παῖς ὑπέρφρων, μέρος κάλλιον.

2. *Put into the Future and the Aorist:*

τιμᾶς, ἀκούομεν, ποιοῦσι, δηλοῖ, πέμπεις, κελεύετε, βλέπτω, πληροῦτε, λούεσθε, ἐστί.

3. *Put into the Future:*

1. τίς ἐστί οὗτος; τί λέγει;
2. αἱ Δαναΐδες οὐ τιμῶσι τὸν πατέρα.
3. ἄρ' ἀκούετε τῶν βοῶν οἱ ἐξορμῶσιν;
4. ὁ Ζεὺς πέμπει τὸν Ἑρμῆν πρὸς τὴν γῆν.
5. βλέπομεν τὰς τῶν ὀλβίων νήσους, ὅπου οἰκοῦσιν οἱ ἥρωες.

4. *τί ἐστί τὸ ἐναντίον:*

χαλεπός, Ἡλύσιον, γῆ, θεός, παρθένος, δακρύω, γραῦς, κεφαλὴ, σιγῶ, πρότερον.

5. *Translate into Greek:*

1. The old man ordered the boys to be quiet.
2. They will never stop talking.
3. They did wrong and the king justly condemned them.
4. Do not run away; no-one will hurt you.
5. I sent some slaves to the river, where they filled a jar with water.
6. Zeus will send the wicked to Tartarus, but the good will live in Elysium.
7. What did he say? I did not hear because my father sent me away.
8. I will try to do what you ordered me to do.
9. Did you wash your neck? No, but I will wash it immediately.

10. The helmsman will never be able to steer the ship through those rocks.

6. *Translate into Greek:*

The daughters of Danaus were very wicked. They honoured their father but not their husbands. They cut off their husbands' heads during the night. Are you going to ask me why they did this? You need not ask me, because I will tell you the story. They did wrong in obedience to their father's orders. And now they must toil in Tartarus for ever. Alas, what a task! They will try to fill a jar with water, but they will never fill it, because the water always flows out again. Zeus ordered them to toil like this for ever.

## XII

1. *Give the Accusative Singular and the Genitive Plural of:*

πᾶς ὁ μῦθος, ἀνὴρ ὑπέρφρων, θυγάτηρ πονηρά, ξίφος μακρόν, ποῦς ἀριστερός, αὕτη ἡ ναῦς, γραῦς ἀδικήσασα, θεὸς ἀμείνων, πολίτης σοφώτατος, ἄναξ ἄδικος.

2. *Put into (a) the Future and (b) the Aorist:*

τιμῶμεν, ἀδικῶ, ἐξηγεῖσθε, ἀπαντᾷς, χρώνται, δηλοῖ, νικᾷς, βλάπτουσι, φιλοῦμεν, ἐστέ.

3. *Put into the Plural:*

ἄνακτος, βασιλεῦ, νηϊ, πατρός, βοῦν, ἐμαυτῶ, πυρί, οὔς, σοῦ, ὄν, ἔκλεψας, ἦσθα, λῦσαι, ποιήσαι, πειράσῃ, ἐδηλώσω, ἀροῖ, ἐστί, λῦσον, ἔση.

4. ἄλλως Ἑλληνιστί:

1. ἐπειδὴ ταῦτ' ἐποίησεν, ὁ ποιμὴν ἐσίγησεν.
2. ἐπεὶ ἡ Μήδεια ἔβλεψε τὸν Ἰάσονα, εὐθὺς ἐφίλησεν αὐτόν.
3. ἐπειδὴ ἠρώτησαν, οὐδὲν ἐλέξαμεν αὐτοῖς.

4. αἱ Δαναΐδες ἡδίκησαν καὶ ὁ Ζεὺς κατεδίκασεν αὐτῶν.

5. ἡ Ἥρα ἡτήσατο καὶ ὁ Σίσυφος πάντα ἐδήλωσεν αὐτῇ.

5. *Put in the Accents:*

θυγατηρ, λυσασι, λυσαι, ποιησεσθε, νεως, ἐμε, διοτι, πασι, ἦν, ποσιν.

6. *Translate into Greek, using Participles:*

1. When we have done this, we shall meet the king.
2. Having done this, we met the king.
3. They have heard a little and now they want to hear the whole story.
4. What have you done to suffer like this, mother?
5. I don't like this man who stole my daughter.
6. What did the hero want to do when he ordered the soldiers to run away?
7. When you have shown me the way, I shall tell you a story.
8. I am angry with you for doing this.
9. When a priest has ordered you to be quiet, you must obey him at once.
10. Although you have done wrong, I shall not condemn you.

7. *Translate into Greek:*

The story which you told me does not please me. On the contrary, I am angry with you. You went into a field before I did, and stole all the apples which were on the trees. When you had stolen them, you carried them off into your house. You stole them yourself: it is no use crying. You ought not to have done wrong. And, what is more, although you did this wrong yourself, you want to condemn me, who did nothing. What an injustice! Keep quiet now and don't try to escape by asking questions. I shall punish you because you did wrong. You will not steal apples again.

## XIII

## 1. Give the Dative Singular and the Accusative Plural of:

πολίτης ἀγαθός, σκέλος δεξιόν, βασιλεὺς φεύγων, γυνή καλλίστη,  
νεανίας μῶρος, γέρων ἐρωτήσας, ἥδε ἡ ὁδός, ὄναρ κάκιον,  
στρατιώτης σώφρων, τοῦτο τὸ οὖς.

## 2. Put into the Imperfect and the Aorist:

λύετε, βάλλεις, πάσχουσι, δηλοῖ, ἐσθίω, ποιεῖται, βοῶσι,  
μανθάνεις, λαμβάνεσθε, ἔχουσι.

## 3. Give the Present Middle and the Aorist Active Paradigms of:

κελεύω, αἰτῶ, λαμβάνω, αἱρῶ, ὀρῶ.

## 4. Give all Infinitives of:

λύω, τιμῶ, λείπω, βάλλω, βλάπτω.

## 5. Join the following sentences, using a Participle:

1. οἱ παῖδες ἡμάρτον· οἱ παῖδες ἀπῆλθον ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως.
2. ὁ φύλαξ εἶδε τοὺς βοῦς· οἱ βόες ἀπέφευγον.
3. αἱ Δαναῖδες κακὰ ἔπαθον· αἱ Δαναῖδες ἀπέθανον.
4. οἱ στρατιῶται ἐφύλαττον τὸν βασιλέα· ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀφίκετο.
5. ταῦτ' ἐστὶ τὰ σώματα τὰ τῶν ὀπλιτῶν· οἱ ὀπλῖται ἀπέθανον.

## 6. Translate into Greek:

1. Tantalus was cutting up his son with his sword.
2. Tantalus cut up his son and having cut him up gave him to the gods.
3. Zeus always used to punish the wicked.
4. Zeus punished Tantalus by sending him to Tartarus.
5. We saw a man who made a mistake in telling his story.
6. Why did you keep on doing wrong?
7. When they had learnt what was happening, the women told the whole story to their husbands.
8. Is it possible for us to capture the villain and kill him?
9. Why did you take those grapes and eat them?
10. You were doing wrong in eating the fish.

7. *Translate into Greek:*

Yesterday I saw a man who was doing wrong. He got hold of a boy and was cutting him up into thirty pieces. He threw away his hands and feet. When he had cut him up he threw him into some hot water and then ate him. After eating the boy he took a bowl and drank some wine. After that he fell down and slept. What wickedness! Men ought not to do such things. Tomorrow I shall tell the whole story to the king, and perhaps, when he has learnt what I saw, he will punish this wicked man. Surely Zeus will send him to Tartarus?

XIV

1. *Give the Genitive Singular and the Dative Plural of:*

μεγάλη λίμνη, ἡ δεξιὰ χεὶρ, ἀδίκημα κάκιον, ἱερεὺς ὑπέρφρων, πατήρ πονηρός, ὀπλίτης αἰδρεῖος, κύων εὐγενής, ναὺς πολεμία, γίγας τις μείζων, σκέλος μακρόν.

2. *Put into the Passive:*

ἔλυνες, ποιοῦσι, ἐτιμῶμεν, ἐδήλουν, πέμπεις, ἡδίκηι, πληροῦτε, ὑποπτεύω, ἔκλεπτες, νικᾷ.

3. *Put into the Passive:*

1. ὁ ἄνθρωπος τύπτει τὸν κύνα.
2. ὁ κύων δάκνει τὸν ἄνθρωπον.
3. ὁ κλέπτης ἀφαιρεῖ τὰ μῆλα.
4. οἱ πολέμιοι νικῶσιν ἡμᾶς.
5. νικῶμεν τοὺς πολεμίους.
6. τὰ παιδιά ἔτυπτε τὸν ἄνδρα.
7. οἱ ἄνδρες ἔτυπτον τὰ παιδιά.
8. ὁ γίγας ἐπῆζε τὸν ἥρωα.
9. ἡ μήτηρ φιλεῖ τὸν παῖδα.
10. ὁ παῖς οὐκ ἐφίλει τὴν μητέρα.

4. *Give the Present and Aorist Paradigms Active and Middle:*

λύω, τιμῶ, βάλλω, κλέπτω, πληρῶ.

5. *Parse:*

ἐπαθες, τιμῶν, ἦσθα, δηλῶσαι, ἰδεῖν, κατατεμούσης, φυγούσαις,  
ἀροῖ, ἐκαλέσω, ἔδη.

6. *Translate into Greek:*

1. The large house is being built by the citizens.
2. The old woman was being beaten by the old man.
3. We are never conquered by our enemies.
4. The guards were being hit by big stones.
5. The messengers are being sent by the king to the enemy.
6. The bull was being cut up with a large sword.
7. While he was being beaten the boy wept.
8. Wise men sleep all night long, not during the day.
9. He was being beaten for not telling the truth.
10. Since he had no food, on the third day he was becoming very weak.

7. *Translate into Greek:*

Look! those weak little boys are being beaten by a giant with his huge hand, and being beaten they are shouting dreadfully. Do you ask me why they are being beaten on this fourth day? I cannot tell you the true story today. But although they have done no wrong, they are being overcome by that great giant. The giant is not liked by these boys. But you ought not to ask such questions all day and all night. You ought to help the weak little boys who are being wronged like this by that wicked giant. I shall tell you the whole story tomorrow. When you have heard the truth, you will want to punish that giant.



## XV

1. *Give the Dative Singular and the Genitive Plural of:*

γίγας παχύς, μῦθος ἀληθής, πολίτης μέγας, παῖς ἀσθενής, γυνή  
 λυθείσα, ξίφος χρυσοῦν, πόνος βαρύς, ὄναρ δεινότερον, ἄναξ  
 καλλίων, γραῦς σώφρων.

2. *Put into the Passive:*

λύσεις, ἐνίκησαν, ἐκελεύσατε, πέμφομεν, δουλώσει, ἐποιήσω,  
 τιμησάσαις, λύσασθαι, ἐδήλου, λῦσον.

3. *Give the Aorist Paradigm Active and Passive:*

λύω, ποιῶ, νικῶ, ἐξαπατῶ, λαμβάνω.

4. *Put into (a) the Aorist and (b) the Future:*

1. δώδεκα πόνοι ποιοῦνται ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἡρακλέους.

2. κελευόμεθα ὑπὸ τοῦ διδασκάλου σιγᾶν.

3. ὁ Ἡρακλῆς δουλοῦται ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως.

4. ὁ ἥρως λύεται ὑπὸ τοῦ Εὐρυσθέως.

5. νικῶνται ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων.

5. *Give the Comparative and Superlative of:*

πονηρός, μέγας, ἀληθής, ταχύς, μικρός.

6. *Give the Greek for:*

8th, 70, 100th, 500, 3,333, not yet, as easily as possible, for  
 a short time, on the tenth day, not only . . . but also, after the  
 war, from that place, on the right, no longer, towards the  
 hero.

7. *Translate into Greek:*

1. They were enslaved by the enemy.

2. The soldiers were ordered by the king to fight bravely.

3. Heracles will be ordered by Zeus to go down into Hades.

4. These stories will always be loved by children.

5. We shall soon be released by the guard.

6. Having been released we shall never be enslaved again.

7. Those big apples will be taken by the fat giant.

8. The foolish young man was seen by the old woman.
9. A messenger will be sent by Zeus to Tartarus.
10. Those true stories have been told by a very clever man.

8. *Translate into Greek:*

Heracles was enslaved for ten years by Eurystheus. Having been enslaved he did as he was ordered by the king. He wished, however, to be released quickly. For twelve tasks must be done by him. After this he will become immortal. This at any rate was the story told by him. Is it true? I do not believe it. It seems to me to be a trick. Tricks were often devised by Heracles, but I was never deceived by them. I am wiser than Heracles and I shall not easily be defeated by him. But Heracles is a hero, I am not.

## XVI

1. *Give the Accusative Singular and the Nominative Plural of:*

ὄναρ ψευδές, μήτηρ φιλοῦσα, στρατιώτης παχύς, μεγάλη νῆσος,  
ἥρως ὑπέρφρων, ἰχθύς τοσοῦτος, βασιλεὺς ἄδικος, δεινὸς λέων,  
ταχύς ποῦς, πόλις ἰσχυροτέρα.

2. *Put into (a) the Future and (b) the Aorist:*

τιμᾶς, ἀκούω, πειρώμεθα, εἶ, γιγνώσκει, κελεύουσι, ὁρῶσι  
εὕρεται, δουλόμεθα, ἐσθίεις.

3. *Give the Comparative and Superlative of:*

ἀληθής, πολὺς, χαλεπῶς, καλός, εὖ.

4. *Parse:*

ἔπαθες, τιμηθῆναι, οἴση, λύθητε, βαλούσαις, νικῶν, δουλώθη-  
σεσθε, γνῶθι, ἰδόντι, ἀποθανούμεθα.

5. *Give the Greek for:*

9, 9th, 90, 900, 4,444, while running, with me, although only  
a woman, behind the house, during the night, for ten days,  
not yet, to the king, too much water, we must run.

6. *Translate into Greek:*

1. Are you wiser than me?
2. Having heard the boy's story, the old man beat him again.
3. You must not throw stones at the old women.
4. Although I have been ordered to kill the slave, I shall not obey the king.
5. Can you see the soldiers who are helping the enemy?
6. Don't try to run away: you will be enslaved again.
7. The general ordered the soldiers to kill the enemy as quickly as possible.
8. These apples were stolen by someone. Who stole them?
9. I tried to show the young man the road, but he threw me into the river.
10. Since I was ill I stayed at home for five days.

7. *Translate into Greek:*

During the night I had many terrible dreams. While I slept, sometimes I cried, sometimes I laughed, and sometimes I was a soldier who conquered the enemy, while at other times I was conquered by them. After this I saw three apples, and having seen them I ate them quickly. Then I saw a great giant coming towards me, but when he was near me he became a vulture who was trying to eat me. Perhaps a wiser man than I can tell me what all these things mean. I shall not want to go to sleep tonight. I shall never eat or drink too much again. Oh dear! how ill I am!

## XVII

1. *Give the Genitive Singular and the Dative Plural of:*

τόδε τὸ ἄστυ, μέγα βιβλίον, ἱερὰ πόλις, σοφός τις ποιητής,  
βραδεῖα ναῦς, μείζων λύρα, στρατιώτης γεραίός, εὐγενὴς πατήρ,  
ὁδὸς μακρά, λίθος βαρύς.

## 2. Give all the Infinitives of:

βαίνω, ὀρώ, νικῶ, πάσχω, βάλλω.

## 3. Give the Present Paradigm Active and Middle of:

ποιῶ, δουλῶ, εἰμί, κωλύω, πέμπω.

## 4. Give the Comparative and Superlative of:

ἀσφαλής, δεινῶς, ταχέως, μάλα, ἀγαθός.

## 5. Parse:

ἀποθανόντι, βλάβῃ, ἐνέγκας, ἔστων, πείσῃ, δραμεῖσθαι, φαγού-  
σαις, ἄγαγε, ἦσε, προσφάναι.

## 6. Give the Greek for:

7th, 20, 100, 400th, 6,000, with seven others, yesterday, early,  
where did you come from?, not long afterwards, through the  
town, let him speak himself, on the fifteenth day, moreover,  
we learn by experience.

## 7. Translate into Greek:

1. Old men are so weak that they harm no-one.
2. Jason was so brave that Medea loved him.
3. The cities are so small that the enemy can easily take them.
4. The thunder was so loud that all the women were afraid.
5. Aphrodite was so beautiful that Paris gave her the golden apple.
6. No-one is too old to work hard.
7. The boy ran home so quickly that he fell down.
8. I shall tell you the truth provided that you say nothing to your wife.
9. The general is too cautious to make mistakes.
10. The rivers are so deep that no-one can cross them.

## 8. Translate into Greek:

Next day, although I did not wish to see horrible dreams,  
I was so tired that I fell asleep quickly. Suddenly I saw a

man who looked so huge that I shouted out. Moreover, this man tried to kill me but I ran away too quickly to be caught by him. After this I saw a stone too big for me to lift with my hands, but such as I was able to push with my body. Seeing me pushing this stone towards him, this man fled so quickly that he fell into a river and died. I was so frightened that I woke up, and behold there was a corpse near my bed. Surely you are not so foolish as to believe my story? You are too wise to do that.

## XVIII

### 1. Give the Dative Singular and the Accusative Plural of:

τοῦτο τὸ ἔπος, καλλίστη θυγάτηρ, εὐγενῆς ποιμήν, μέγας τις ποταμός, ὃξὺ ξίφος, ἐλάττων ἀνὴρ, βραδὺς ἡμίονος, ἀργυρὰ κόρυς, κάκιον πάθημα, προμηθῆς θεός.

### 2. Put into (a) the Present Subjunctive and (b) the Aorist Subjunctive:

λύεις, λύουσι, τιμᾶ, ποιοῦμεν, δηλοῦτε, λύομαι, λυόμεθα, τιμᾶσθε, ποιῇ, δηλοῦνται.

### 3. Put into (a) the Present Subjunctive and (b) the Present Optative:

πέμπω, πάσχετε, ἐστί, δουλοῖς, βάλλομεν, ἀποκτείνουσι, ἵμεν, ἐγειρόμεθα, κελεύη, οἰκοδομεῖται.

### 4. Give the Present Paradigm Middle of:

ἀποβάλλω, τιμῶ, φέρω, αἶρω, γίγνομαι.

### 5. Parse:

νικῶεν, μισήτε, ἰόντων, ἦει, ἦγον, βάλετε, γνόν, εἴη, τεμούσαις, λαβεῖν.

### 6. Give the Greek for:

64, 87th, 110, 10,000, where are you going to?, as slowly as possible, on the left, during the night, near the ship, tomorrow, let us go immediately, after the battle, does this please you?, to that place, in vain.



7. *Translate into Greek:*

1. We are going down to the river to wash ourselves.
2. The girls went down to the river to wash the clothes.
3. The mule runs away so as not to be captured.
4. The king sent a slave to carry the wine to the strangers.
5. We shall follow the man to kill him.
6. We learn Greek in order to read the poems of Homer.
7. Zeus sent Hermes to take Thrasymachus to Hades.
8. Thrasymachus went to Hades to learn about the dead.
9. Poets write poems to teach men.
10. Men first built ships in order to cross the sea.

8. *Translate into Greek:*

1. Send a slave to take away the corpse.
2. The general commanded the soldiers to run in order to kill the enemy.
3. They fought in order to take the city.
4. The general was too clever to be captured by the enemy.
5. He ran quickly in order not to be captured by the guards.
6. The king orders the maid-servants to keep quiet so that they can run faster.
7. We worked hard yesterday in order to enjoy ourselves today.
8. We worked so hard yesterday that we are tired today.
9. He ate a lot of food in order not to be hungry.
10. He ate so quickly that he did not sleep all night.

9. *Translate into Greek:*

We kept quiet in order to hear the tale which the poet was telling. "There was," he said, "in Phaeacia a king, who kept mules to draw his cart, a daughter to wash his clothes, and slaves to bring him wine. One day he wanted to go down to the sea-shore in order to catch fish. So he ordered his



daughter to wash his clothes, the slaves to bring him wine, and the mules to pull the cart as quickly as possible. But the slaves stole his clothes, his daughter drank the wine, and the mules ran away in order not to be caught by the king. On hearing this the king was so angry that in a short time he died."

## XIX

1. *Give the Accusative Singular and the Nominative Plural of:*

γλυκὺς οἶνος, κάκιον ὄναρ, μείζων γίγας, ὅδε ὁ ἀνὴρ, ἀσπὶς μεγάλη, ὁ σὸς πατήρ, αἰδοία γραῦς, ἀβλαβὴς κύων, σχέτλιος γύψ, ὅξυ ξίφος.

2. *Put into (a) the Subjunctive and (b) the Optative:*

τρέχουσι, ἀκολουθοῦμεν, κατέρχεται, ἄγεις, ἐξαπατᾷτε.  
ἐκώλυσε, ἐκλαύσαμεν, ἠδίκησαν, ἐλύσω, ἐπαύσασθε.

3. *Give all the Infinitives of:*

βαίνω, λείπω, γιγνώσκω, ἀφικνοῦμαι, ἐσθίω.

4. *Give the Aorist Paradigm Active of:*

κελεύω, δειπνῶ, μανθάνω, λαμβάνω, ἐγείρω.

5. *Parse:*

ἔτε, ἐγένου, δηλοῖ, παθῆτε, ἀφικνοῖ, ὁρῶσιν, ἔδεσθαι, βλάψειαν, κλέψαι, ἐλᾶς.

6. *Give the Greek for:*

7th, 20, 90, 200th, 18,674, in my opinion, neither . . . nor, rather quickly, no longer, under the protection of Zeus, near the waves, at a short distance, outside the house, here and there, through the sky.

7. *Translate into Greek:*

1. Whenever he sees you, he pities you.
2. Whenever the old woman saw a beggar, she pitied him.
3. The king always did whatever he wished.

4. If girls see strangers, they run away shrieking.
5. We shall keep quiet until the man is no longer afraid.
6. He was loved by all who heard him speak.
7. If ever you fail to do what I command, I shall punish you.
8. The poet told a story whenever the citizens were willing to listen.
9. We shall fight the enemy until the city is captured.
10. Whenever a stranger came to Phaeacia, Alcinous gave him food and sweet wine.

8. *Translate into Greek:*

1. I shall wait at home until you arrive.
2. I waited at home until you arrived.
3. The boy ran home to fetch the apples which he had left behind.
4. Let us always help any beggar we meet in the street.
5. The mother sent her daughters to the beach to wash the clothes.
6. They were so foolish that they left behind the clothes which they had washed.
7. Whenever Nausicaa's brothers had no clothes, they were angry with her.
8. A man who has no friends is not worthy of being loved.
9. He ran to the beach so quickly that he was able to rescue the man from the waves.
10. If ever you meet a giant, don't be afraid for your life but kill him quickly.

9. *Translate into Greek:*

Whenever the king begins to speak, all the slaves are afraid. They are afraid because once upon a time the king did not wait until all the slaves were quiet, but began to speak straightaway. He was angry with the slaves who were

chattering. Accordingly he ordered all the slaves who were chattering to be killed, and the soldiers, who always obeyed the king and did whatever he commanded, killed those slaves. Now, therefore, all the slaves who live in the king's palace are always afraid when he begins to speak, and are angry with all the maidservants who do not keep quiet.

## XX

### 1. Give the Genitive Singular and the Dative Plural of:

τοσοῦτο ἄστυ, κακίων ἵππος, ἀσθενῆς στρατιώτης, ξυλίνη ναῦς, φοβερώτερος βασιλεύς, τὸ ἐμὸν ὄνομα, βραδὺς ἀοιδός, ἥρως κλαίων, μείζον δένδρον, πᾶσα γυνή.

### 2. Put into (a) the Subjunctive and (b) the Optative:

σιγῶσι, ὠκοδόμησα, ἤδεται, εἶδετε, πάρεστι, ἤκουσας, φησί, ἐξέβην, ἀποκρινόμεθα.

### 3. Give all the Participles of:

κελεύω, ἀκούω, ὀρώ, λαμβάνω, αἰσθάνομαι.

### 4. Give the Aorist Paradigm Middle of:

κωλύω, τιμῶ, φέρω, βάλλω, διδάσκω.

### 5. Parse:

ἄπιτε, ἀποκριναμένω, σιγώσαις, βαῖτε, ἰδόν, λήσῃ, μείζοσι, δουλοῖο, ἐπαύσω, ἀδικησασῶν.

### 6. Give the Greek for:

4, 14th, 40, 400th, 4444, after this, with me, across the sea, near the city, not long afterwards, as big as possible, behind the tree, either . . . or, still more, and moreover.

### 7. Translate into Greek:

1. Don't be afraid that these dogs will bite you.
2. We were not afraid that the dogs would bite us.
3. The stranger was afraid that the king would not give him any wine.

4. The citizens are afraid that the soldiers will not obey the king.
5. I am afraid that no-one will be able to help me.
6. He was afraid that he would be beaten by the slaves.
7. We ought not to be afraid that the gods will harm us.
8. The old man was afraid that he would die during the night.
9. I am afraid that I shall never return home.
10. Afraid that someone would be thirsty, Arete gave her daughter some sweet wine.

8. *Translate into Greek:*

1. The old woman was afraid that the thieves would steal her belongings.
2. Nausicaa was afraid that her maidservants would not wash the clothes well.
3. Are you not afraid that someone will hear you speaking?
4. The generals are afraid that the ships will sink.
5. Hera was afraid that Paris would give the golden apple to Aphrodite.
6. Heracles was afraid that Atlas would never return.
7. Sisyphus is afraid that he will never reach the top of the hill.
8. Medea was afraid that the bulls would kill Jason, whom she loved.
9. The Danaids are afraid that they will never fill their jar with water.
10. I am afraid that Achilles will never like Agamemnon.

9. *Translate into Greek:*

The citizens, who had fled into the city, were afraid that the enemy would attack the walls during the night. Since they were so frightened that they wanted to run away, the king

ordered them to stay in their houses. "Do not be afraid," he said, "that we shall be defeated by the enemy. Whenever they approach the walls, the soldiers will throw down stones and hot water on to their heads. Let us, then, not be afraid that the enemy will be able to enter the city, but let us fight bravely. For if we are brave, we shall easily defeat them."

## XXI

### 1. *Translate into Greek:*

1. All the slaves ran away from the house.
2. He said that all the slaves had run away from the house.
3. The king will punish the soldiers.
4. They say that the king will punish the soldiers.
5. Odysseus suffered many hardships.
6. The minstrel said that Odysseus had suffered many hardships.
7. The enemy fled in order not to be killed.
8. The messenger announced that the enemy had fled in order not to be killed.
9. Medea is a wicked woman, who killed her children.
10. Poets say that Medea was a wicked woman who killed her children.

### 2. *Translate into Greek:*

1. The Trojans said that the Greeks would not capture the city.
2. The stranger said that he was hiding his head in order not to be recognised.
3. I think that dogs are wiser than horses.
4. Who will tell the king that I am here?
5. Did you say that the slave had opened the gate?
6. I perceived that the old man was dying.

7. We perceive that some of the boys are crying and others are laughing.
8. He said that he would not be frightened by the enemy.
9. The Trojans thought that the wooden horse was a gift of the gods.
10. He told me that he had not eaten any food for many days.

3. *Translate into Greek:*

Once upon a time an old man had two sons named Philip and Alexander. As he was dying, he said that he would give one of them all his money and the other all his fields. Hearing this, Philip replied that he had never toiled in the fields but would gladly take the money. Alexander, however, said that his brother was a fool and would soon become a beggar, but that he himself would gladly plough the fields. Not long afterwards Philip asked Alexander for money, saying that he no longer had the money which his father had given him. Alexander, however, replied that he was a scoundrel and deserved to go hungry.

## XXII

1. *Translate into Greek:*

1. The minstrel sang with such skill that all were delighted.
2. Whenever I heard father talking, I kept quiet and obeyed him.
3. The enemy will run away in order not to be killed in battle.
4. We are not afraid that our neighbours will take the apples which are on our trees.
5. Odysseus spoke at great length in order to console his comrades who were in tears.
6. The general said that he would soon attack the city by land.



7. I am afraid that I will not be able to give you and your mother equal gifts.
8. The Greeks besieged Troy for many years but were not able to capture it.
9. Whenever we see the leaves on the trees, we perceive that the flowers will soon appear.
10. The Greeks got out of the wooden horse in order to open the gates of the city.

2. *Translate into Greek:*

1. Let us go to my brother's house to dine with him.
2. Whenever a man did brave deeds, he was always honoured by the Greeks.
3. The Greeks' horses were bigger than the Trojans' horses but not faster.
4. The king asked the stranger who he was and where he came from.
5. Whenever my mother heard about the sufferings of a stranger, she could not restrain her tears.
6. The general was afraid that the enemy would attack the ships.
7. To the goddess's question Paris replied that Athena was not the most beautiful of the goddesses but Aphrodite was.
8. They left the ship on the shore and went on foot to look for water.
9. Afraid that he would be bitten by the dogs, he fled as quickly as possible.
10. Jason gathered together many heroes in order to sail to Colchis in safety.

3. *Translate into Greek:*

Near this house live two neighbours who have a large,

fierce bull. Whenever the bull comes out from its house, everyone is afraid and runs away. One day my dogs went towards the bull because they wanted to attack it, but when the bull saw that the dogs were trying to attack him, he became very angry. Some of the dogs ran away, the others stayed near the bull. I was afraid that the bull could easily kill the dogs and I called my dogs and ordered them to be quiet. They were so afraid of me that they obeyed me immediately. When the dogs went away, the bull was so pleased that he slept the whole day on the ground. I was pleased because my dogs were unharmed; my neighbours were pleased because the bull had not killed the dogs.

## XXIII

### 1. Rewrite the following sentences, using participles:

1. ἐπειδὴ οἱ ἄλλοι ἀπέπλευσαν, ἡμεῖς ἐν τῇ ἡπείρῳ ἐμείναμεν.
2. ἐν ᾧ οἱ ἑταῖροι ἐρέττουσιν, γίγνεται νύξ.
3. ἐπειδὴ ὁ ἄνεμος πνεῖ, φέρει τὰς ναῦς πρὸς τὴν νῆσον.
4. ἐν ᾧ καθιζόμεθα, ἐρέττομεν.
5. ἐπειδὴ αἱ νῆες ἠνέχθησαν πρὸς τὴν γῆν, ἐξέβημεν.
6. ἐν ᾧ ὁ ἄνεμος ἔπνει, οὐκ ἠρέσαμεν.
7. ἐν ᾧ ὁ κυβερνήτης κυβερνᾷ τὴν ναῦν, βλέπομεν αὐτόν.
8. ἐπειδὴ οἱ θεοὶ ἐχθροὶ ἐγένοντο ἡμῖν, πολλά τε καὶ κακὰ ἐπάθομεν.
9. ἐπειδὴ οἱ ξένοι ἀφίκοντο, παρείχον αὐτοῖς λωτόν.
10. ἐπειδὴ ἐγένετο νύξ, οὐδὲν εἶδομεν.

### 2. Translate into Greek, using participles where possible:

1. When the king welcomed him, Odysseus cheered up.
2. Since you have such glory, you ought not to grieve.
3. While his companions were suffering, he was laughing.

4. Having seen the citizens we killed them.
5. When the city had been captured, they took many slaves.
6. When day dawned, we sailed from the mainland to the island.
7. When all his comrades had been killed, Odysseus sat on the shore and wept.
8. Having captured Troy the Greeks returned home.
9. When the general ordered them to advance, the soldiers obeyed.
10. After suffering all these things the Achaeans no longer thought that they would return home safe.

3. *Translate into Greek:*

Seeing the land the steersman steered the ship towards it, and when the ship had arrived, they disembarked on the beach as quickly as possible. When they had disembarked, they killed a lot of sheep and ate them. But while they were eating, their neighbours came and stole all the wine, which they had brought in the ships. Since the neighbours had stolen all the wine, they were sad, and being afraid that something else would be stolen, they embarked again and sailed away sorrowing.

## XXIV

1. *Rewrite the following, using an Accusative Absolute:*

1. ἐπειδὴ ἔξεστιν ἡμῖν ἀποφεύγειν, ταχέως ἀπίωμεν.
2. ἐπεὶ προσήκει ἡγεμόσιν ἀνδρείοις εἶναι, ἀνδρείος ἴσθι.
3. ἐπεὶ ἐξῆν ἐρέττειν, τὰ ἱστία καθείλομεν.
4. ἐπεὶ ἔδοξε τῷ στρατηγῷ τοῖς πολεμίοις εὐθὺς μάχεσθαι, ἐκέλευσε τοὺς στρατιώτας λαβεῖν τὰ ὄπλα.
5. ἐπεὶ δεῖ ἡμᾶς ὡς τάχιστα ἀποπλεῖν ἀπὸ τῆς νήσου, εἰς τὰς ναῦς εἰσβαίνωμεν.

2. *Translate into Greek:*

1. Since it was necessary to return home, Odysseus and his men sailed away from Phaeacia.
2. Although it was possible to save their comrades from the waves, they did not try to save them.
3. Since it is fitting for men to die bravely, do not be afraid of the enemy.
4. Since it was decided to go to the cave, they left the ships on the shore.
5. Since it is not possible to march on foot, let us find horses.
6. The wind blew so terribly that all my comrades stopped rowing.
7. They said that they had never been to that city.
8. Whenever we see a stranger, we try to help him.
9. The soldiers were afraid that they would be killed fighting on foot.
10. These sufferings are too terrible for us to forget them quickly.

3. *Translate into Greek:*

When the messengers announced that the enemy would reach the city next day, the citizens were so afraid that they all wanted to run away. But since it was necessary to defend the city, the king ordered the men to take their weapons and go to the city gates, and the women and children to stay at home. Although the men were weak, they fought so bravely to defend the gates that the enemy could not capture the city. When the enemy had retreated, the king, calling the citizens together, told them that although three hundred men had been killed, their land had been saved.

## XXV

1. *Translate into Greek:*

1. We have already suffered many terrible things on the sea.
2. They have stopped doing wrong, and we ought not to punish them.
3. We have already built a large ship in which we shall sail to the mainland.
4. Has that dog drunk all the milk and eaten all the cheese?
5. My mother ordered me to do many things but I have already forgotten them.
6. We have come, not to harm you, but to help you.
7. I have stopped treating you well since you insulted me.
8. The dead feel no pain in Hades.
9. Since you have arrived, tell me what you want.
10. You have deceived me and I will not trust you again.

2. *Translate into Greek:*

1. Have you seen my brother today?
2. The old man has died but the old woman still lives.
3. We are obeying the king who ordered us to follow him.
4. They have found three golden apples which have been thrown away by Atlas.
5. I have told the slave that I cannot remain here any longer.
6. My daughter has married the king's brother.
7. Zeus has given his orders and all men must obey him.
8. Although I have come to see the general, I am unable to wait for him any longer.
9. Why have you left your helmet at home? You have brought your shield.
10. Has your father returned from the city? Tell me when he has come back.



3. *Translate into Greek:*

I have now called you together, men, so that I may bid you be of good cheer. The enemy are few; we are many. They have left behind their city, their wives and their children. They have been terrified by the winds and the waves and are afraid that they will never return home again. You, however, have remained at home, and for this reason are strong and able to fight without fear. Fight bravely, then, and not only will you yourselves be unharmed but the city also will be saved.

## XXVI

1. *Translate into Greek:*

1. I shall not go away until my father arrives.
2. Do not cry before you are hurt.
3. You must finish this before you go home.
4. Why do you punish the slave before he has done wrong?
5. He never went out of his house before lighting the fire.
6. The giant did not go to sleep until he had drunk all the sweet wine.
7. I shall not marry until I am an old man.
8. They stole ten sheep before we saw what they were doing.
9. Will you condemn me before you have heard what I say?
10. The general called together the soldiers before they began fighting.

2. *Translate into Greek:*

1. Order the helmsman to steer towards the mainland.
2. Since we must go away early in the morning, let us go to sleep at once.
3. They said that they would never forget their friends.



4. You will suffer many things before you see your home again.
5. The minstrel sings so well that I cannot restrain my tears.
6. This man says that he saw you when he was sailing to Athens.
7. Who can deny that women are wiser than men?
8. That soldier wants to go home to see his mother, who is ill.
9. Let us not be afraid that we shall be defeated by the enemy.
10. Since it was impossible to row at night, they used sails.

3. *Translate into Greek:*

Until we build ships we shall never be able to attack the enemy at sea. Now they dare to abuse us and say that we are weak, and I fear that they will conquer us before we can collect our soldiers. Yet we ought to attack them first before they attack us. We must sail to the mainland before the enemy try to sail to this island, where we live. Is anyone so foolish as to believe that the enemy will spare us?

## XXVII

1. *Translate into Greek:*

1. The giant is living in the cave.
2. They gave him some wine because he was thirsty.
3. Give the dog a bone and let him go.
4. We will show you where the money is.
5. Nausicaa and her maidens are standing near the sea.
6. The enemy will attack us at dawn.
7. Did you show your mother your beautiful clothes?
8. The heroes set up the mast in the ship.

9. Why did you give that beggar not only money but food as well?
10. The soldiers threw away their weapons and said they would not fight.

2. *Translate into Greek:*

1. The maidens put the flowers on the table and gave them to me.
2. When the sheep had been placed on the stone, the priest began to sacrifice.
3. Whenever the Greeks attacked the enemy, they won.
4. The ship that was sent out sank, men and all.
5. Before he gave me this, he got up from his chair.
6. Don't show them the book I gave you.
7. He stationed guards in order that the enemy should not anticipate him in attacking.
8. Are you so foolish as to throw away the apples which mother gave us?
9. The general got up and began to put some wine in the bowl.
10. The old man told his sons not to let go the sheep which the citizens had given them.

3. *Translate into Greek:*

The Greeks sailed to Troy in many ships in order to attack that city. When they arrived, they were unable to capture it. Accordingly, being angry because the enemy would not be beaten, some said they would return home immediately, but others made an extraordinary plan. They set up a wooden horse near the city. When the Greeks had sailed away, the Trojans came out of the city. They saw the horse standing on the beach, and showing it to one another said that the gods had given it to the city. For no one knew that some of the Greeks were lying inside the horse.

## XXVIII

1. *Translate into Greek:*

1. Surely you will not betray your native land?
2. Tomorrow we shall show you the ships in the harbour.
3. This is the sword which my father gave me.
4. He was lying near the fire and trying to put something on it.
5. The enemy attacked us unawares but could not defeat us.
6. Why did you let the thief go?
7. You are always able to talk but never able to work.
8. I cannot find the books which you showed to me yesterday.
9. We are about to besiege the city with ten thousand soldiers.
10. He promised he would hang the man at dawn.

2. *Translate into Greek:*

1. When he had said this the general dismissed the soldiers.
2. I will not let you go until you give me some sheep.
3. Our city is so large that the enemy will not dare to attack us.
4. I did not show the stranger my cloak for fear that he would steal it.
5. The old man, because he was blind, had to grope about with outstretched hands.
6. The general ordered the men to attack in groups of twenty.
7. When all the guests were seated, the king bade the minstrel rise and sing.
8. When all the guests were seated, a slave gave them sweet wine.
9. Let us not stop until we have put all these things together.

10. Nausicaa told her father that her maids had got up and run away as Odysseus approached.

3. *Translate into Greek:*

The following day I was walking through the fields alone. Suddenly I saw a man stretched out on his back on the ground. I was so frightened that at first I was going to run away, but some god would not let me go. I decided therefore to help the man. "What is happening, stranger?" I asked. "Why are you lying there? Who put you beneath that tree?" To my questions the man replied that he had been driven out of the city because he was ill. I gave the sick man some water and told him to remain there until I returned. When, however, I came back with some friends in order to carry him home, I found him dead.

## XXIX

1. *Translate into Greek:*

1. If you say that, you are mistaken.
2. If you do not work, you will fare badly.
3. If he said this, he was mistaken.
4. If I give you this, do not show it to your father.
5. If you drink so much wine, you will have a pain in your stomach.
6. If he ran away from the battle, he was a coward.
7. If we build a ship, we shall be able to sail to the mainland.
8. If I send you away, you will never return.
9. If we fight bravely, we shall conquer the king and all his generals.
10. If he helped you, you ought to help him.

2. *Translate into Greek:*

1. If we do not build strong walls, our city will be captured.
2. If we conquer the mainland, we shall become so rich that we shall never work again.
3. If you betray me to the enemy, you know that I shall be killed.
4. If he is faring badly in this city, why does he not go home?
5. If you give the soldiers money, they will not destroy your cattle.
6. If he said such things, he was most unjust.
7. If they conquer the city, we know that we ourselves shall be killed.
8. If he was blind, why did he say that he knew who I was?
9. If you are ill, you ought not to go to the city today.
10. If the soldiers march to the sea during the night, they will be unable to fight tomorrow.

3. *Translate into Greek:*

“ If I give you this sword, my son, will you promise to fight bravely when you become a man? ” “ Yes, father. If the enemy attack the city, I shall never betray you but I will fight until they are all driven out.” “ If our king leads us against the enemy’s city, you must follow him and never run away.” “ But, father, mother has told me never to leave home. If I leave her, she will grieve.” “ If she said that, she was foolish. You must always obey the king if ever he orders you to fight for your native land.”



## XXX

1. *Translate into Greek:*

1. If he had said this, he would have been wrong.
2. If you didn't help your friend, you would appear base.
3. If you had gone home, you would not have suffered.
4. If you ran away now, you would not see the sailor.
5. If we were to run away, we should soon be caught.
6. If the giant had not had six heads, I should not have been afraid.
7. If you put wax into my ears, I would not be able to hear.
8. If they were to steer the ship towards the rocks, they would be shipwrecked.
9. If he were to drink some wine, he would gasp.
10. If I had heard you singing, I would have perished.

2. *Translate into Greek:*

1. If Polyphemus drinks that wine, he will soon sleep.
2. If they had not all fallen into the sea, they would have been saved.
3. If you fought in the war against the Trojans, you suffered many terrible things.
4. Would you do me a good turn, if I were to tell you her name?
5. If you haven't taken my book, where is it?
6. If you lived in Greece, you would know that Homer told the truth.
7. If I were you, I wouldn't say that there are no gods.
8. If Odysseus had been wiser, he would have returned to Ithaca more quickly.
9. What would have happened if the Trojans had defeated the Greeks?
10. If you come to Athens tomorrow, you will see my friend before he sails.



### 3. *Translate into Greek:*

If Odysseus had not sailed from Ithaca to Troy, he would not have fought for ten years always hoping to defeat the Trojans. If the Greeks had not won, Odysseus would have died in that city and would never have returned home. However, he journeyed from Troy for ten years and in the course of his voyage saw many people and came to many cities. If we sailed for ten years, we should never see the things he saw. But if we read the stories which Homer wrote, we shall know what the heroes suffered. If we are sensible, we can learn many things from the poets. But if Homer had never written these stories, we should never have known how clever and how wise poets are.

## XXXI

### 1. *Translate into Greek:*

1. If only the Greeks had never sailed to Troy!
2. If only Hector had not been killed by Achilles!
3. If only I were able to find the books which my father gave me!
4. Where are we to go to look for the golden apples?
5. What was Odysseus to do when Cyclops closed the exit with a huge stone?
6. If only he would speak the truth! I am afraid that he will tell a lie.
7. What are our soldiers to do if the enemy are far more numerous?
8. May they not discover that we left our shields behind!

9. If only he had not tried to deceive the general by that trick!

10. What were we to say when they asked us for money?

2. *Translate into Greek:*

1. May you never be persuaded to betray your native land!

2. If only my friends were here now to help me!

3. When are we to set out in our ship to sail to the mainland?

4. May you always fare well when fighting against the enemy!

5. What am I to say? If I speak the truth, you will not believe me.

6. If only I knew where my brother has gone!

7. Would that Odysseus and his men had never entered Polyphemus' cave!

8. May you never be deceived by your friends!

9. If only we had gone home before the sun set!

10. If only Paris had not given the golden apple to Aphrodite!

3. *Translate into Greek:*

Once a mother, who was now an old woman, was talking to her two sons about the war. To the one, who was a soldier, she said, "My son, may you be even braver than your father! Fight well in all the battles against the enemy. May you die rather than appear a coward! But what am I to do if you die? Where shall I turn? If only the enemy had never invaded this country which we all love!" To the other, who was still a young boy, she said, "My son, may you always love your mother and remain with her at home. If you were to leave me, I should die alone. If only the war would end before you become a man!"

## XXXII

1. *Translate into Greek:*

1. We said that we were Greeks and not slaves, but they did not listen to us.
2. If they find out that we have taken the gold, shall we not be punished?
3. We were all afraid that he would suffer some harm fighting like that without a shield.
4. You, who are richer than other men, have done many base deeds for the sake of money.
5. The general decided to advance at once before the enemy could attack.
6. If you were to come with me to Greece, you would see many beautiful islands.
7. Next day such a great tempest arose that they could not see where they were going.
8. They sailed away with orders to do whatever seemed best for their country.
9. When the citizens saw the enemy in the town, they fled, some to the harbour, others to their houses.
10. He suffered so many misfortunes on that journey that he died at home in the same year.

2. *Translate into Greek:*

1. Our army is larger than that of the Athenians, but they have many more ships. If only we had more ships!
2. When she asked if her husband had arrived, the slaves said that they had not seen him.
3. After this the general sent out messengers to tell everyone to come to the help of the city.
4. If you were to sail to the island with us, you would find many large trees near the mountains.

5. They marched twelve days until they arrived at the city where they found food and water.
  6. The Spartans set out at dawn in order to attack the enemy's camp as quickly as possible.
  7. They did not know who he was or where he was going. They thought he was not telling the truth.
  8. If these men ask you for money, do not give them either silver or gold.
  9. Some men remained in the city, others went out from there to look for food.
  10. After the war there were so many children that there was not enough food in that land.
3. *Translate into Greek:*

When Polyphemus saw Odysseus and one of his men, he called out in a loud voice, " Strangers, who are you? Where have you come from and why have you come to my land? " For he thought they were robbers and feared that they would steal his sheep and goats. When they heard the giant, both were afraid. The other man kept silent, but Odysseus dared to tell the giant that they were Greeks who, having fought for ten years in Troy, were travelling homewards. " I beg you therefore in heaven's name," he said, " not to harm us but to give us food. If you help us, Zeus himself will help you. If you were to harm us, the gods would punish you." When Polyphemus heard this, he laughed at them both.

# λόγοι

\* Words marked with an asterisk are poetical

## I

### A

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. * Αἰδης-ου, ὁ Hades       | 24. Θρασύμαχος-ου, ὁ<br>Thrasymachus   |
| 2. ἀκούω I hear              | 25. ἱμάτιον-ου, τό tunic (pl. clothes) |
| 3. ἀλλά but                  | 26. καθεύδω I sleep                    |
| 4. ἄνθρωπος-ου, ὁ man, human | 27. καί and                            |
| 5. ἄρα; ?                    | 28. καταβαίνω I go down                |
| 6. ἀστραπή-ης, ἡ lightning   | 29. κελεύω I order                     |
| 7. βλέπω I look at, watch    | 30. κομίζω I take, escort              |
| 8. βροντή-ης, ἡ thunder      | 31. λέγω I say, speak                  |
| 9. γάρ for                   | 32. μή don't                           |
| 10. δέ but                   | 33. νεκρός-οὔ, ὁ corpse                |
| 11. δεῦρο hither, here       | 34. ὁ-ἡ-τό the                         |
| 12. διὰ + Acc. because of    | 35. οἰκία-ας, ἡ house                  |
| 13. διὰ τί; why?             | 36. οἶμοι oh dear me!                  |
| 14. διδάσκω I teach          | 37. οὐ not                             |
| 15. διότι because            | 38. οὖν therefore                      |
| 16. ἐγώ I                    | 39. παιδίον-ου, τό child               |
| 17. εἰμί I am                | 40. παρέχω I give, provide             |
| 18. εἰς + Acc. into          | 41. περὶ + Gen. about, concerning      |
| 19. ἐνδύω I put on           | 42. σύ you                             |
| 20. Ἑρμῆς-οὔ, ὁ Hermes       | 43. τίς-τις-τί; who?                   |
| 21. Ζεὺς-Διός, ὁ Zeus        | 44. φωνή-ης, ἡ voice                   |
| 22. ἔκω I have come          | 45. χαίρω I rejoice.                   |
| 23. θεός-οὔ, ὁ or ἡ god      |  |

### B

- |                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. ἀεί always              | 10. καταδύω I make sink       |
| 2. δεινός-ἡ-όν terrible    | 11. κώπη-ης, ἡ oar            |
| 3. εἰσβαίνω I go in, enter | 12. μέν . . . δέ (contrast)   |
| 4. ἐρέτω I row             | 13. μιαιρός-ά-όν gruff, grim  |
| 5. ἔχω I have              | 14. ὀβολός-οὔ, ὁ obol         |
| 6. ἡμεῖς we                | 15. οὐχί no!                  |
| 7. θάλαττα-ης, ἡ sea       | 16. πλοῖον-ου, τό boat        |
| 8. ἱστίον-ου, τό sail      | 17. ποῖ where to?             |
| 9. ἱστός-οὔ, ὁ mast        | 18. ποῖος-α-ον; of what kind? |



19. ποταμός-οὔ, ὁ river  
 20. σαθρός-ά-όν rotten  
 21. τε . . . καί both . . . and

- 4 22. φέρω I carry  
 23. Χάρων Charon

## II

## A

1. Αἰακός-οὔ, ὁ Aeacus  
 2. ἄλλος-η-ο other, another  
 3. ἀναβαίνω I go up  
 4. ἀπό + *Gen.* from, away from  
 5. ἀποθνήσκω I die  
 6. ἀποκτείνω I kill  
 7. αὖθις again  
 8. αὐχὴν-ένος, ὁ neck  
 9. γῆ-γῆς, ἡ earth, land  
 10. δακρύω I cry  
 11. δῆ indeed, very  
 12. δις twice  
 13. εἷς-μία-ἓν one  
 14. ἐκ, ἐξ + *Gen.* out of  
 15. ἐν + *Dat.* in  
 16. ἕξ six  
 17. ἐπὶ + *Acc.* towards, against,  
     onto  
 18. ἐπὶ + *Gen.* on  
 19. ἐπιτρέχω I run towards  
 20. κατέχω I grip, hold

21. Κέρβερος-ου, ὁ Cerberus  
 - 22. κεφαλή-ῆς, ἡ head  
 23. κύων-κυνός, ὁ or ἡ dog  
 24. λείπω I leave  
 25. μόνον only  
 6 26. νῦν now  
 27. ὀσμή-ῆς, ἡ smell  
 28. οὖς-ώτός, τό ear  
 29. ὀφθαλμός-οὔ, ὁ eye  
 30. πόσοι-αι-α; how many?  
 31. πρὸς + *Acc.* towards  
 32. πῶς; how  
 33. πῶς γὰρ οὐ; of course  
 34. στόμα-ατος, τό mouth  
 35. σῶμα-ατος, τό body  
 36. τις-τις-τι (*enclitic*) a, a certain  
 37. τρεῖς-τρεῖς-τρία three  
 38. τρίς three times  
 39. ὑμεῖς-ῶν you (*Plural*)  
 40. φυλάττω I guard

## B

1. ἀγαθός-ή-όν good  
 2. ἄναξ-ακτος, ὁ king, ruler  
 3. ἀνάσσω + *Gen.* I rule  
 4. Ἀχέρων-οντος, ὁ Acheron  
 5. διὰ + *Gen.* through  
 6. καὶ δὴ καὶ and moreover  
 7. κακός-ή-όν bad  
 8. καλός-ή-όν good, beautiful  
 9. κρίνω I judge  
 10. Κωκυτός-οὔ, ὁ Cocytus  
 11. Λήθη-ης, ἡ Lethe

- 7 12. ὄνομα-ατος, τό name  
 13. οὐδείς-οὐδεμία-οὐδέν no-one  
 - 14. πέμπω I send  
 15. περιέχω I surround  
 16. Πλούτων-ωνος, ὁ Pluto  
 17. ποῦ; where?  
 18. Πυριφλεγέθων-οντος, ὁ  
     Pyriphlegethon  
 19. Στύξ-Στυγός, ἡ Styx  
 20. φεῦ alas! oh dear me!  
 21. χώρα-ας, ἡ land



## III

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. ἀλγῶ (ε) I have a pain       | 26. ὀλβιος-α-ον blessed                      |
| 2. ἄμα at the same time         | 27. ὁρῶ (α) I see                            |
| 3. ἀνὴρ-ἀνδρός, ὁ man           | 28. οὐδαμῶς not at all                       |
| 4. ἀργυροῦς-ᾱ-οῦν silver        | 29. οὐδέ and not, nor                        |
| 5. ἄροτρον-ου, τό plough        | 30. οὐδέποτε never                           |
| 6. ἀρχή-ῆς, ἡ beginning, cause  | 31. οὔτε . . . οὔτε neither . . . nor        |
| 7. ἄρῳ (ο) I plough             | 32. παθήματα μαθήματα<br>experience teaches  |
| 8. γελῶ (α) I laugh             | 33. παῖς-παιδός, ὁ, ἡ boy, girl              |
| 9. γυνή-γυναικός, ἡ woman       | 34. Πάρις-ιδος, ὁ Paris                      |
| 8 10. δειπνῶ (ε) I dine         | 9 35. πίπτω I fall                           |
| - 11. δένδρον-ου, τό tree       | - 36. πιστεύω + <i>Dat.</i> I believe, trust |
| 12. δηλῶ (ο) I show, reveal     | 10 37. πλούσιος-α-ον rich                    |
| 13. δρέπω I pick, gather        | 38. ποιῶ (ε) I do, make                      |
| 14. ἐθέλω I wish, want          | 39. πούς-ποδός, ὁ foot                       |
| 15. Ἑκτωρ-ορος, ὁ Hector        | 40. προσχωρῶ (ε) I approach                  |
| 16. Ἑλένη-ης, ἡ Helen           | 41. σιγῶ (α) I am silent                     |
| 17. ἐρωτῶ (α) I ask, enquire    | 42. σῖτος-ου, ὁ corn, food                   |
| 18. ἢ or                        | 43. τιμῶ (α) I honour                        |
| 19. ἥλιος-ου, ὁ sun             | 44. τράπεζα-ης, ἡ table                      |
| 20. θαυμάσιος-α-ον wonderful    | 45. χρυσοῦς-ῆ-οῦν golden                     |
| 21. καρπός-οῦ, ὁ fruit          | 46. χωλός-ῆ-όν lame                          |
| 22. κόρυς-υθος, ἡ helmet        | 47. ὥς + <i>Adjective/Adverb</i> how!        |
| 23. μαρθάνω I learn, understand | 48. ὥσπερ as, like                           |
| 24. νῆσος-ου, ἡ island          |  |
| 25. οἰκῶ (ε) I live, dwell      |  |

## IV

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. ἄγριος-α-ον savage                       | 12. Γανυμήδης-ου, ὁ Ganymede         |
| 2. Ἀθηνᾶ-ᾱς, ἡ Athena                       | 13. γίνομαι I become, am made        |
| 3. αἶρω (ε) I take                          | 14. δεινὸν ποιοῦμαι I make a<br>fuss |
| 4. ἀλλήλους-ας-α each other, one<br>another | 15. διαλέγομαι I converse            |
| 5. ἀναγιγνώσκω I read                       | 16. ἐγείρω I arouse, wake            |
| 6. ἀποκρίνομαι I answer                     | 17. ἔλκω I drag                      |
| 7. ἀποφεύγω I run away                      | 18. ἐμός-ῆ-όν my, mine               |
| 8. ἀρχομαι I begin                          | 19. ἐπεὶ since, when                 |
| 9. Ἀφροδίτη-ης, ἡ Aphrodite                 | 20. ἔπειτα then                      |
| 10. βάλλω I throw, strike, hit              | 21. ἐρίζω I quarrel                  |
| 11. βοῶ (α) I shout                         | 22. Ἐρις-ιδος, ἡ Eris (Strife)       |

23. Ἡρα- ας, ἡ Hera  
 24. θριξ-τριχός, ἡ hair  
 25. θρόνος-ου, ὁ chair, throne  
 26. θύρα-ας, ἡ door  
 - 27. καθίζομαι I sit  
 28. λαμβάνω I take, pick up  
 29. λαμβάνομαι + Gen. I seize  
     hold of  
 30. λευκός-ή-όν white  
 31. μάχη-ης, ἡ battle  
 32. μάχομαι I fight  
 33. μέσος-η-ον middle  
 34. μήλον-ου, τό apple  
 35. μόνον οὐ almost
36. νέμω I control, look after, tend,  
     assign  
 37. οὐρανός-οῦ, ὁ sky, heaven  
 38. οὕτως, οὕτω thus, in this way  
 39. παρά + Dat. by, near  
 40. ποιμήν-ένος, ὁ shepherd  
 41. πρόβατα-ων, τά sheep, flocks  
 42. σώφρων-ων-ον cautious, pru-  
     dent, reasonable  
 43. ὑπέρφρων-ων-ον proud,  
     haughty  
 44. ὑψηλός-ή-όν high, lofty  
 45. φιλῶ (ε) I like, love  
 46. Φρυγία-ας, ἡ Phrygia

## V

1. ἀγρός-οῦ, ὁ field  
 2. ἀμαρτάνω I make a mistake, err  
 3. ἀποβλέπω I look closely at  
 4. αὐτός-ή-ό self  
 5. αὐτόν-ήν-ό him, her, it  
 6. ἀφικνοῦμαι (ε) I arrive  
 7. γε at any rate  
 8. γινώσκω I recognise, know  
 9. δόξα-ης, ἡ reputation, glory  
 10. δῶρον-ου, τό gift  
 11. ἐαυτόν-ήν-ό himself, herself,  
     itself  
 12. εἰ if  
 13. ἐκεῖνος-η-ο that, he, she, it  
 14. ἐν ᾧ while  
 15. ἐνταῦθα here  
 16. ἐπαίρω I raise  
 17. ἰδίᾳ privately  
 18. ἴσως perhaps
19. μὲν οὖν no! but rather  
 20. μηδέ and don't  
 21. μωρός-ά-όν foolish  
 22. ὅπλα-ων, τά armour  
 23. ὅτι that (conjunction)  
 24. οὗτος-αὕτη-τοῦτο this  
 25. πλοῦτος-ου, ὁ wealth  
 26. ῥῆμα-ατος, τό word  
 27. σεαυτόν-ήν yourself  
 28. σός-σή-σόν your  
 29. σοφία-ας, ἡ wisdom  
 30. σοφός-ή-όν wise  
 31. τέταρτος-η-ον fourth  
 32. φαίνομαι I appear, seem  
 33. φιλόνηκος-ος-ον warlike,  
     strife-loving  
 34. φίλος-η-ον dear  
 35. φιλόσοφος-ου, ὁ philosopher,  
     lover of wisdom

## VI

1. αἷμα-ατος, τό blood  
 2. ἀξίνη-ης, ἡ axe
3. ἀναχωρῶ (ε) I return  
 4. ἀπείμι I am away, absent

5. ἀποκόπτω I cut off
6. ἀποκρύπτω I conceal
7. ἄρμα-ατος, τό chariot
8. γλῶττα-ης, ἡ tongue
9. δεσπότης-ου, ὁ master
10. ἐτοιμός-η-ον ready
11. εὖγε hurrah!
12. ἤδη already
13. κρηπὶς-ίδος, ἡ sandal
14. λαμπρός-ά-όν brilliant, bright
15. λάμπω I shine
16. λουτρόν-οῦ; τό bath
17. λούω I wash
18. μαίνομαι I am mad
19. μακρός-ά-όν long
20. μετά + *Gen.* with
21. μισῶ (ε) I hate
22. νεανίας-ου, ὁ youth, young man
23. νικῶ (α) I conquer, win
24. ὁδός-οῦ, ἡ road, journey
25. ὀπίσθε + *Gen.* behind
26. ὅς-ῃ-δ who
27. ὅπερ-ῆπερ-ὅπερ who
28. ὅστις-ῆτις-ὅ τι who
29. πάρειμι I am present
30. πάσχω I suffer
31. πολίτης-οῦ, ὁ citizen
32. πῦρ-πυρός, τό fire
33. σημαίνω I signify, mean
34. στρατιώτης-ου, ὁ soldier
35. τοσοῦτος-τοσαύτη-τοσοῦτο so big, such
36. τραγωδία-ας, ἡ tragedy
37. ὑβρίζω I am haughty, boast
38. ὑβριστής-οῦ, ὁ braggart, boaster
39. φύλαξ-ακος, ὁ guard
40. χαλκοῦς-ῆ-οῦν bronze, brazen
41. Ἀγαμέμνων-ονος, ὁ Agamemnon
42. Ἕλλην -ηνος, ὁ Greek (*Noun*)
43. Ἕλληνικός-ή-όν Greek (*Adj.*)
44. Κλυταιμνήστρα-ας, ἡ Clytaemnestra
45. Μυκηναί-ων, αἱ Mycenae
46. Τροία-ας, ἡ Troy

## VII

1. αἰτῶ (ε) I ask
2. ἄλλος-η-ο τε καὶ especially
3. ἀμύνω I ward off, resist  
ἀμύνομαι + *Dat.* I defend
4. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι + *Gen.* I remember
5. ἀσπίς-ίδος, ἡ shield
6. βασιλεύς-έως, ὁ king
7. βοῦς-βοός, ὁ or ἡ ox, bull, cow
8. γέρων-οντος, ὁ old man
9. δέσποινα-ης, ἡ mistress
10. δεύτερος-α-ον second
11. δόρυ-δώρατος, τό spear
12. ἔπομαι + *Dat.* I follow
13. θόρυβος-ου, ὁ din, noise
14. ἱερεύς-έως, ὁ priest
15. ἱερεύω I sacrifice
16. ἰσχυρός-ά-όν strong
17. καίπερ + *Partic.* although
18. κλέπτης-ου, ὁ thief
19. κλέπτω I steal
20. κνημὶς-ίδος, ἡ greave
21. κόρυς-υθος, ἡ helmet
22. λέων-οντος, ὁ lion
23. μέρος-ους, τό part, share
24. ξίφος-ους, τό sword
25. οἶνος-ου, ὁ wine
26. παρθένος-ου, ἡ maiden
27. παύομαι I cease, finish
28. πείθομαι + *Dat.* I obey

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 29. πέμπτος-η-ον fifth                            | 34. τέλος-ους, τό end        |
| 30. πίνω I drink                                  | 35. τόξον-ου, τό bow         |
| 31. πολέμιος-α-ον hostile<br>πολέμιος-ου, ὁ enemy | 36. τρίτος-η-ον third        |
| 32. πρῶτος-η-ον first                             | 37. φοβερός-ά-όν frightening |
| 33. σκέλος-ους, τό leg                            | 38. χορεύω I dance           |

## VIII

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. ἀπαντῶ (α) + <i>Dat.</i> I meet                              | 20. ὄναρ-δνείρατος, τό dream               |
| 2. ἀποδημῶ (ε) I live abroad                                    | 21. ὀρθός-ή-όν upright, right,<br>straight |
| 3. ἀποστερῶ (ε) I deprive                                       | 22. πάγχρυσος-ος-ον of solid gold          |
| 4. βασιλεύω + <i>Gen.</i> I rule                                | 23. πόλις-εως, ἡ city                      |
| 5. βοηθῶ (ε) + <i>Dat.</i> I help                               | 24. ῥάδιος-α-ον easy                       |
| 6. γραῦς-γραός, ἡ old woman                                     | 25. ῥέω I flow                             |
| 7. δάκνω I bite   | 26. σφόδρα very                            |
| 8. δέρας-ατος, τό skin, fleece                                  | 27. τελευτῶ (α) I finish, end              |
| 9. διαβαίνω I cross   | 28. τλήμων-ων-ον unhappy,<br>unfortunate   |
| 10. ἔνεκα + <i>Gen.</i> on account of                           | 29. τοιοῦτος-αύτη-οὔτο such                |
| 11. ἐξαίφνης suddenly   | 30. ὕβρις-εως, ἡ insolence                 |
| 12. ἔργον-ου, τό work   | 31. ὑποπτεύω I suspect                     |
| 13. ἕτερος-α-ον one of two, the other                           | 32. ὕστερον later                          |
| 14. ἰσχύς-ύος, ἡ strength                                       | 33. φεύγω I flee                           |
| 15. ἰχθύς-ύος, ὁ fish   | 34. φοιτῶ (α) I visit, frequent            |
| 16. κάμνω I toil, am tired                                      | 35. Ἀπόλλων-ωνος, ὁ Apollo                 |
| 17. καταπίπτω I fall down                                       | 36. Ἰάσων-ονος, ὁ Jason                    |
| 18. λόγῳ μὲν . . . ἔργῳ δέ<br>seemingly . . . but in fact       | 37. Ἴωλκός-οῦ, ἡ Iolcus                    |
| 19. ὀλίγος-η-ον small, ( <i>pl.</i> few)<br>(ἐλάττων-ἐλάχιστος) | 38. Κολχίς-ίδος, ἡ Colchis                 |

## IX

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. ἀποτρέχω I run away                 | 10. εὐθύς immediately                      |
| 2. ἄσμενος-η-ον willing, glad          | 11. ἥρως-ἥρωος, ὁ hero                     |
| 3. δεῖ + <i>Acc.</i> it is necessary   | 12. θαυμάζω I am amazed, admire,<br>wonder |
| 4. δοκεῖ + <i>Dat.</i> it seems        | 13. κέρκος-ου, ἡ tail                      |
| 5. δράκων-οντος, ὁ dragon              | 14. κυβερνήτης-ου, ὁ helmsman              |
| 6. ἐκπέμπω I send out                  | 15. κυβερνῶ (α) I steer                    |
| 7. ἔξεστι + <i>Dat.</i> it is possible | 16. ναῦς-νεώς, ἡ ship                      |
| 8. ἔσχατος-η-ον extreme, end           | 17. ὀδούς-όντος, ὁ tooth                   |
| 9. ἐταῖρος-ου, ὁ companion             |  |

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 18. οἶός τ' εἰμί I am able                           | 31. πρότερον previously, before  |
| 19. δι' ὀλίγου after a short time                    | 32. σπείρω I sow   |
| 20. ὅμως nevertheless                                | 33. συγκαλῶ (ε) I call together  |
| 21. ὄρνις-ὄρνιθος, ὁ or ἡ bird                       | 34. συντρέχω I run together  |
| 22. οὐ μόνον . . . ἀλλὰ καὶ not only<br>... but also | 35. χρή + <i>Acc.</i> it is necessary  |
| 23. πειρῶμαι (α) I try                               | 36. ὥς as  |
| 24. πέτομαι I fly                                    | 37. ὥς + <i>Superlative</i> , as . . . as<br>possible<br>e.g. ὥς τάχιστα as quickly<br>as possible |
| 25. πέτρα-ας, ἡ rock                                 | 38. Αἰήτης-ου, ὁ Aeëtes  |
| 26. πλέω I sail                                      | 39. Συμπλήγαδες-ων, αἱ<br>Symplegades  |
| 27. πόνος-ου, ὁ hard work                            | 40. Τίφυς-έως, ὁ Tiphys  |
| 28. πονῶ (ε) I toil                                  |  |
| 29. πρέπει + <i>Dat.</i> it is fitting, right        |  |
| 30. προσήκει + <i>Dat.</i> it is fitting             |  |

## X

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. ἄγγελος-ου, ὁ messenger                 | 18. ἡγοῦμαι (ε) + <i>Dat.</i> I lead        |
| 2. ἄθλον-ου, τό prize                      | 19. θυγάτηρ-θυγατρός, ἡ daughter            |
| 3. ἀλείφω I anoint                         | 20. κέρας-κέρατος, τό horn, wing<br>of army |
| 4. ἀλοιφή-ης, ἡ ointment                   | 21. λίθος-ου, ὁ stone                       |
| 5. ἀνδρεῖος-α-ον manly, brave              | 22. οἶος-α-ον of what a kind, what!         |
| 6. ἄνεμος-ου, ὁ wind                       | 23. ὀπλίτης-ου, ὁ heavy-armed<br>soldier    |
| 7. ἀποπλέω I sail away                     | 24. ὀργίζομαι I am angry                    |
| 8. ἀριστερός-ά-όν left                     | 25. πείθω I urge, persuade                  |
| 9. αὐτοῖς τοῖς ὅπλοις arms<br>and all      | 26. ῥίς-ρινός, ἡ nostril, nose              |
| 10. βλάπτω I harm                          | 27. σπῶ (α) I draw (a sword)                |
| 11. δεξιός-ά-όν right                      | 28. τρέχω I run                             |
| 12. δοῦλος-ου, ὁ slave, servant            | 29. ὑπό + <i>Gen.</i> under                 |
| 13. ἐξελαύνω I drive out                   | 30. φέρομαι I win                           |
| 14. ἐξορμῶ (α) I rush out, charge          | 31. φοβοῦμαι (ε) I fear                     |
| 15. ἐπιβάλλω I throw on, put on,<br>fix on | 32. χρῶμαι (α) + <i>Dat.</i> I use          |
| 16. ἔρχομαι I go, come                     | 33. Μήδεια-ας, ἡ Medea                      |
| 17. ζυγόν-οῦ, τό yoke                      |   |

## XI

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. ἀδίκημα-ατος, τό wrongdoing,<br>wicked deed | 2. ἀδικῶ (ε) I do wrong      |
|  | 3. ἅλις + <i>Gen.</i> enough |



4. Δαναΐς-ίδος, ἡ daughter of Danaus
5. δίκαιος-α-ον just
6. δίκη-ης, ἡ justice, lawsuit, penalty
7. δίκην λαμβάνω + *Gen.* I exact a penalty for
8. ἐγγύς + *Gen.* near
9. εἰσαί for ever
10. εἰσβάλλω I throw in
11. ἐκεῖσε to that place
12. ἐκρέω I flow out
13. ζητῶ (ε) I look for, seek
14. καταδικάζω + *Gen.* I condemn
15. κρατήρ-ῆρος, ὁ jar, bowl
16. λυπῶ (ε) I grieve
17. μάτην in vain
18. μένω I remain, stay
19. μικρός-α-όν small
20. μῦθος-ου, ὁ story
21. νύξ-νυκτός, ἡ night
22. πάλιν again
23. πληρῶ (ο) + *Acc.* + *Gen.* I fill... with
24. πονηρός-ά-όν wicked
25. πόσος-ή-όν; how big, how great, how much?
26. προσέρχομαι I go towards, I come towards, I approach
27. ὕδωρ-ὑδατος, τό water
28. χρόνος-ου, ὁ time

## XII

1. ἀδικία-ας, ἡ injustice
2. ἀδικος-ος-ον unjust
3. ἄκρος-α-ον topmost, top of
4. ἀνωθῶ (ε)-ἀνώσω-ἀνέωσα  
I push up
5. ἀποφέρω-ἀποίσω-ἀπήνεγα  
I carry away, carry off
6. ἀρέσκω-ἀρέσω-ἤρεσα + *Dat.*  
I please
7. ἐξηγοῦμαι (ε)-ἐξηγήσομαι-  
ἐξηγησάμην I narrate, tell,  
explain
8. ἐπὶ + *Dat.* at, on
9. λόφος-ου, ὁ hill, peak
10. μόνος-η-ον alone
11. νοσῶ (ε)-νοσήσω-ἐνόσησα  
I am ill
12. ὅδε-ἦδε-τόδε this
13. ὁμολογῶ (ε)-ὁμολογήσω-  
ὡμολόγησα + *Dat.* I agree  
with
14. ὀργή-ῆς, ἡ anger  
δι' ὀργῆς ἔχω I am angry  
with
15. ὄφελος, τό use, profit
16. πᾶς-πᾶσα-πᾶν each, whole, all
17. πεδῖον-ου, τό plain
18. ποτε (enclitic), at some time,  
once, once upon a time
19. Σίσυφος-ου, ὁ Sisyphus
20. ὕστερῶ (ε)-ὕστερήσω-  
ὕστερῃσα + *Dat.* I am too  
late for, anticipated by
21. φθάνω-φθήσομαι-ἐφθασα  
I get ahead of, anticipate



## XIII

1. ἄμπελος-ου, ἡ vine
2. ἀνεγείρω-ἀνεγερῶ (ε)-  
ἀνήγειρα I wake, arouse
3. ἀποβάλλω-ἀποβαλῶ (ε)-  
ἀπέβαλον I throw away
4. ἀπορῶ (ε)-ἀπορήσω-ἡπόρησα  
I am at a loss, in difficulties
5. αὔριον tomorrow
6. βότρυς-υος, ὁ bunch of grapes
7. βούλομαι-βουλήσομαι-  
ἐβουλόμην I wish, am  
willing
8. γένος-ους, τό race, type, kind
9. δεῖπνον-ου, τό feast, banquet
10. δέομαι-δεήσομαι-ἐδέηθην  
I need
11. Δημήτηρ-Δήμητρος, ἡ  
Demeter
12. διψῶ (α/η)-διψήσω-ἐδίψησα  
I am thirsty
13. ἐσθίω-ἔδομαι-ἔφαγον I eat
14. ζῶ (α-η) I live, am alive
15. θερμός-ή-όν hot
16. ἰδοῦ look! see!
17. κατατέμνω-κατατεμῶ (ε)-  
κατέτεμον I cut up
18. λίμνη-ης, ἡ lake, pool, marsh
19. ὁποῖος-α-ον of what sort (*in-*  
*direct question*)
20. παρά + *Gen.* from (*of persons*)
21. πεινῶ (α-η)-πεινήσω-  
ἐπείνησα I am hungry
22. Πέλοψ-Πέλοπος, ὁ Pelops
23. πολλάκις often
24. Τάνταλος-ου, ὁ Tantalus
25. τήμερον today
26. υἱός-οῦ, ὁ son
27. χεῖρ-χειρός, ἡ hand
28. χθές yesterday

## XIV

1. ἀληθής-ής-ές true
2. ἀπέχω-ἀφέξω (ἀποσχῆσω)-  
ἀπέσχον I am distant, away  
from
3. ἀσθενής-ής-ές weak
4. Ἄτλας-αντος, ὁ Atlas
5. ἀφαιρῶ (ε)-ἀφαιρήσω-  
ἀφεῖλον I take away, remove
6. γίγας-αντος, ὁ giant
7. γύψ-γυπός, ὁ vulture
8. δεσμός-οῦ, ὁ chain
9. ἐκβάλλω-ἐκβαλῶ (ε)-  
ἐξέβαλον I throw out, expel
10. ἐκεῖθεν from that place
11. ἐνιαυτός-οῦ, ὁ year
12. ἐρώτημα-ατος, τό question
13. ἐσπέρα-ας, ἡ evening
14. Ἑσπερίδες-ων, αἱ Hesperides
15. εὐγενής-ής-ές nobly born,  
noble
16. εὗρισκω-εὕρήσω-ἡύρον I find
17. Εὐρυσθεύς-έως, ὁ Eurystheus,  
king of Tiryns
18. ἡμέρα-ας, ἡ day
19. ἥπαρ-ἥπατος, τό liver
20. Ἡρακλῆς-έους, ὁ Hercules
21. κατατείνω-κατατενῶ (ε)-  
κατέτεινα I stretch out
22. κήπος-ου, ὁ garden
23. κλαίω-κλαύσομαι-ἐκλαυσα  
I weep, cry
24. λαλῶ (ε)-ῆσω-ῆσα I chatter
25. μέγας-μεγάλη-μέγα big, great
26. οὗτος you there!

27. πιέζω-πιέσω-έπια I squeeze, press, throttle  
 28. πόποι alas!  
 29. πορεύομαι-πορεύομαι-έπορεύθην I march, go, journey, travel  
 30. Προμηθεύς-έως, ό Prometheus  
 31. προμηθής-ής-ές having fore-knowledge, far-sighted  
 32. σαφής-ής-ές clear  
 33. τύπτω-τυπτήσω-έτύπησα I strike, hit  
 34. ψευδής-ής-ές false, untrue  
 35. ώς + *Acc.* towards (*of persons*)

## XV

1. άθάνατος-ος-ον immortal  
 2. άνέχω-άνέξω-άνέσχον I hold up, support  
 3. άπας-άπασα-άπαν every, all, whole  
 4. άπέρχομαι-άπειμι-άπῆλθον I go away  
 5. βαρύς-βαρεΐα-βαρύ heavy  
 6. βαρέως φέρω I take hardly, am annoyed  
 7. δουλώ (ο)-δουλώσω-έδούλωσα I enslave  
 8. έξαπατῶ (α)-έξαπατήσω-έξηπάτησα I deceive, cheat  
 9. έτι even, still, yet  
 10. κτῶμαι (α)-κτησομαι-έκτησάμην I get, obtain, acquire  
 11. κωλύω-κωλύσω-έκώλυσα I prevent  
 12. μέλει + *Dat.* + *Gen.* I care for, am concerned about  
 13. μέλλω-μελλήσω-έμέλλησα I delay, waste time  
 14. μηχανήμα-ατος, τό device, idea, scheme  
 15. μηχανῶμαι (α)-μηχανήσομαι-έμηχανησάμην I devise, scheme  
 16. μωρία-ας, ή folly, stupidity  
 17. όπου where (*Indirect*)  
 18. ούκέτι no longer  
 19. ούπω not yet  
 20. παχύς-παχεΐα-παχύ thick, stout, stupid  
 21. προσκεφαλαΐον-ου, τό pillow, cushion  
 22. σφαΐρα-ας, ή ball, sphere  
 23. ταχύς-ταχεΐα-ταχύ quick, swift  
 24. χάριν έχω + *Dat.* I thank  
 25. ώμος-ου, ό shoulder

## XVI

1. άγαν too much  
 2. άγω-άξω-ήγαγον I lead  
 3. άλλοτε μέν . . . άλλοτε δέ sometimes . . . at other times  
 4. ανά + *Acc.* up  
 5. άσφαλής-ής-ές safe  
 6. γαμῶ (ε)-γαμῶ (ε)-έγημα I marry  
 7. εισέρχομαι-είσειμι-εισῆλθον I go in, enter  
 8. εκεί there, in that place  
 9. ένύπνιος-ος-ον in sleep  
 10. ή . . . ή either . . . or  
 11. ήν δ' έγώ, ή δ' ός, ή δ' ή I said, he said, she said  
 12. θεΐος-α-ον divine, heaven-sent

13. καιρός-οὔ, ὁ right time, due season  
 14. καλῶ (ε)-καλῶ (ε)-ἐκάλεσα  
 I call, call out  
 15. κατέρχομαι-κάτειμι-κατήλθον  
 I go down, come down, descend  
 16. κλίνη-ης, ἡ bed  
 17. μήτηρ-μητρός, ἡ mother  
 18. οἴκοι at home  
 19. ὄνειρος-ου, ὁ dream  
 20. πατήρ-πατρός, ὁ father  
 21. πολὺς-πολλή-πολύ much, many  
 22. φημί-φήσω-ἔφησα (*Imperf.* ἔφην) I say

## XVII

1. ᾄδω-ᾄσομαι-ᾄσα I sing, recite  
 2. ἄστυ-ἄστεως, τό town  
 3. βαδίζω-βαδιοῦμαι (ε)-ἐβάδισα  
 I walk  
 4. βιβλίον-ου, τό small book  
 5. βραδύς-βραδεῖα-βραδύ slow  
 6. γεραιός-ά-όν aged, old  
 7. ἐπειδή when, since  
 8. ἔπος-ἔπους, τό word, poem  
 9. ἐφ' ὧτε on condition that  
 10. θαρσῶ (ε)-θαρσῆσω-ἐθάρσησα  
 I am confident, take heart  
 11. ἱερός-ά-όν holy, sacred  
 12. κατακλίνομαι-οὔμαι (ε)-κατεκλίθην I lie down  
 13. λύρα-ας, ἡ lyre  
 14. μηδεῖς-μηδεμία-μηδέν no-one, nothing  
 15. οἴκαδε to home, homewards  
 16. Ὀμηρος-ου, ὁ Homer  
 17. ὄσος-η-ον as great, as big, as much  
 18. πλανῶμαι (α)-ἤσομαι-ἐπλανήθην I wander, roam  
 19. ποιητής-οὔ, ὁ poet  
 20. πόθεν from what place? where from?  
 21. πολύτροπος-ος-ον versatile, much-travelled  
 22. Ποσειδῶν-ῶνος, ὁ Poseidon  
 23. πρόσφημι-προσφήσω-προσ-έφην I address  
 24. πρωῒ early  
 25. πως (*enclitic*) somewhat, rather  
 26. ὕπνος-ου, ὁ sleep  
 27. ὕστεραία-ας, ἡ next day  
 28. ὥστε so that (*Consecutive*)

## XVIII

1. αἰγιαλός-οὔ, ὁ shore  
 2. αἰδοῖος-α-ον modest, reverent  
 3. ἀκολουθῶ (ε)-ἤσω-ησα + *Dat.*  
 I follow, accompany  
 4. Ἀλκίνοος-ου, ὁ Alcinous  
 5. ἄμαξα-ης, ἡ waggon, cart  
 6. ἀμφίπολος-ου, ἡ maidservant  
 7. γλυκύς-εῖα-ύ sweet  
 8. γυμνός-ή-όν naked  
 9. εἶμι I am going, shall go  
 10. εἰσπίπτω-πεσοῦμαι (ε)-έπεσον  
 I fall into  
 11. ἐλαύνω-έλῶ (α)-ἤλασα I drive  
 12. ἐνθα (ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα) where (here and there)  
 13. ἡμίονος-ου, ὁ or ἡ mule

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|--|--|
| 14. ἡνία-ας, ἡ rein  | 22. πάππα daddy  |
| 15. θάλπω-θάλψω-ἔθαλψα I<br>warm, dry                                  | 23. παρασκευάζω-άσω-ασα I get<br>ready, prepare                  |
| 16. ἵνα + <i>Subjunctive/Optative</i> , in<br>order to, in order that  | 24. τείνω-τενῶ (ε)-ἔτεινα I<br>stretch, spread                   |
| 17. κῦμα-ατος, τό wave   | 25. τέρπομαι-τέρψομαι-έτερψά-<br>μην I enjoy myself              |
| 18. Ναυσικάα-ας, ἡ Nausicaa  | 26. τηλικούτος-αύτη-οὔτο of such<br>an age, such                 |
| 19. ξένος-ου, ὁ stranger, guest  | 27. Φαιακία-ας, ἡ Phaeacia                                       |
| 20. ὀξύς-εῖα-ύ sharp, bitter,<br>piercing                              | 28. ὥς + <i>Future Participle</i> , in order to,<br>intending to |
| 21. ὅπως + <i>Subjunctive/Optative</i> , in<br>order to, in order that |  |

## XIX

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. ἀβλαβής-ής-ές unharmed,<br>harmless                        | 12. μηκέτι no longer  |
| 2. ἀλλότριος-α-ον belonging to<br>another, foreign            | 13. οἰκτεῖρω-οἰκτερῶ (ε)-ᾤκτειρα<br>I pity                          |
| 3. ἄν + <i>Subjunctive</i> ( <i>General sen-<br/>tences</i> ) | 14. ὁμοῖος-α-ον like, similar to                                    |
| 4. Ἄρτεμις-ιδος, ἡ Artemis, the<br>goddess of hunting         | 15. ὅταν + <i>Subjunctive</i> , whenever                            |
| 5. ἄρτι recently, lately                                      | 16. πότερον . . . ἤ; (whether) . . . or?                            |
| 6. βίος-ου, ὁ life  | 17. πρὸς + <i>Gen.</i> under the protec-<br>tion of, in the care of |
| 7. ἐάν + <i>Subjunctive</i> , if (ever)                       | 18. πτωχός-οῦ, ὁ beggar   |
| 8. ἐκτός + <i>Gen.</i> outside                                | 19. σιτία-ων, τά food, provisions                                   |
| 9. ἕως while, until   | 20. σχέτλιος-α-ον hard-hearted,<br>wicked, wretched                 |
| 10. καταλείπω-λείψω-έλιπον<br>I leave behind                  | 21. σώζω-σώσω-ἔσωσα I save,<br>preserve                             |
| 11. καταπέμπω-πέμψω-έπεμψα<br>I send down                     | 22. χρήματα-ων, τά money,<br>possessions, property                  |

## XX

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Ἀρήτη-ης, ἡ Arete, wife of<br>Alcinous | 5. ἐπανέρχομαι-ἐπάνειμι-ἐπαν-<br>ῆλθον I return, return home |
| 2. αὐλή-ης, ἡ courtyard                   | 6. Ἥφαιστος-ου, ὁ Hephaestus,<br>god of smiths               |
| 3. γόνυ-γόνατος, τό knee                  | 7. κακὰ λέγω + <i>Acc.</i> I speak ill of,<br>abuse, insult  |
| 4. δέχομαι-δέξομαι-έδεξάμην<br>I receive  |  |



8. μεταξύ + *Participle* while, at the moment of  
 9. μηδέποτε never  
 10. πατρίς-ίδος, ἡ native land  
 11. πρό + *Gen.* in front of  
 12. στερῶ (ε)-στερήσω-ἐστέρησα  
     + *Acc.* + *Gen.* I deprive  
 13. τεῖχος-ους, τό wall  
 14. τέχνη-ης, ἡ art, craft, skill  
 15. τίκτω-τέξομαι-ἔτεκον I give birth to  
 16. τοκεύς-έως, ὁ parent  
 17. φανερός-ά-όν clear, obvious, apparent  
 18. χρυσός-οῦ, ὁ gold  
 19. ὠφελῶ (ε)-ὠφελήσω-ὠφέλησα I help

## XXI

1. αἰσθάνομαι-αἰσθήσομαι-  
     ἡσθόμην I perceive, realise  
 2. { ἀνοίγω  
     ἀνοίγνυμι-ἀνοίξω-ἀνέωξα  
     I open  
 3. ἀδελφός-οῦ, ὁ brother  
 4. αἰοιδός-οῦ, ὁ singer, minstrel, bard  
 5. ἀσπάζομαι-άσομαι-  
     ἡσπασάμην I welcome, greet  
 6. ἔρομαι — ἡρόμην I ask  
 7. ἔτος-ἔτους, τό year  
 8. ἡδομαι-ἡσθήσομαι-ἡσθην +  
     *Dat.* I am pleased, enjoy  
 9. ἵππος-ου, ὁ horse  
 10. καλύπτω-καλύψω-ἐκάλυψα  
     I cover, conceal  
 11. λανθάνω-λήσω-ἔλαθον  
     I escape notice  
 12. νομίζω-ιῶ(ε)-ἐνόμισα  
     I think  
 13. ξύλινος-η-ον wooden, of wood  
 14. Ὀδυσσεύς-έως, ὁ Odysseus (Ulysses)  
 15. πολιορκῶ (ε) -ήσω-ἡσα I besiege, blockade  
 16. πρόσωπον-ου, τό face  
 17. πύλη-ης, ἡ gate  
 18. Τρῶες-ώνων, οἱ Trojans  
 19. χλαῖνα-ης, ἡ cloak

## XXII

1. ἄνθος-ους, τό flower, bloom  
 2. ἄφρων-ων-ον foolish, senseless  
 3. \*βουλυτός-οῦ, ὁ time for un-  
     yoking oxen, evening  
     \*βουλυτόνδε towards evening  
 4. γείτων-ονος, ὁ neighbour  
 5. δαμῶ (α) -δαμάσω-ἐδάμασσα  
     I conquer, subdue  
 6. διαιρῶ (ε) -ήσω-διεῖλον  
     I divide, share out  
 7. διαφθείρω-φθερῶ(ε)-  
     διέφθειρα I destroy  
 8. ἕκαστος-η-ον each  
 9. ἐπέρχομαι-ἔπειμι-ἐπῆλθον  
     + *Dat.* I attack, meet  
 10. \*εὐκνήμις-ιδος well-greaved  
 11. ἐχθρός-ά-όν hostile  
     ἐχθρός-οῦ, ὁ enemy  
 12. \*ἥμος when  
 13. Ἴλιος-ου, ἡ Ilium, Troy  
 14. Ἴσμαρος-ου, ὁ Ismarus, city  
     in Thrace

15. ἴσος-η-ον equal  
 16. Κίκονες-ων, οἱ Cicones  
 17. κλίνω-κλινῶ (ε) -ἔκλινα I lean, press on  
 18.\*μετανίσσομαι I pass over, across  
 19. μῆλον-ου, τό sheep  
 20.\*μόρος-ου, ὁ fate, death  
 21. ὄλλυμι-ὀλῶ (ε) -ὥλεσα I destroy  
 ὄλλυμαι-ὀλοῦμαι (ε) -ὠλόμην I perish

## XXIII

- 1.\*αἶψα immediately  
 2. ἄλλως otherwise, differently  
 3. ἄλς-ἄλός, ἡ sea  
 4. ἀπαγγέλλω-ἀπαγγελῶ (ε) -ἀπήγγειλα I announce, report  
 5. βία-ας, ἡ force, violence.  
 6. γαλήνη-ης, ἡ calm, stillness  
 7. διασχιζω-διασχισω-διέσχισα I split, break to pieces  
 8.\*ἕζομαι I sit down  
 9. ἔθος-ἔθους, τό custom, habit  
 10. ἐπιλανθάνομαι-ἐπιλήσομαι-ἐπελαθόμην + Gen. I forget  
 11.\*ἐξῆς in order, in turn  
 12. ἐποτρύνω-ῶ (ε) -ἐπώτρυνα I stir up  
 13.\*ἐρέπτομαι I feed on
14. ἐρετμός-οῦ, ὁ oar  
 15. ἡπειρος-ου, ἡ mainland  
 16. καρτερός-ά-όν strong  
 17. κατὰ + Acc. according to  
 18. κλείς (κληῖς)-κλειδός, ἡ key, rowing bench  
 19. Λωτόφαγοι-ων, οἱ Lotus-eaters  
 20. λωτός-οῦ, ὁ lotus  
 21.\*μελιθήης-ῆς-ές honey-sweet  
 22.\*νέομαι I go, come, return  
 23. νεφέλη-ης, ἡ cloud  
 24. νήπιος-α-ον childish, foolish  
 25. νόστος-ου, ὁ homecoming, return  
 26. πολιός-ά-όν grey  
 27. πνέω-πνεύσομαι-ἔπνευσα I breathe, blow

## XXIV

1. ἄγγος-ους, τό jar, pail  
 2. αἶξ-αίγός, ὁ or ἡ goat  
 3. ἄντρον-ου, τό cave  
 4. ἀσκός-οῦ, ὁ bag, wine-skin  
 5. ἄτε + Participle as, since, because  
 6. γάλα-γάλακτος, τό milk
7. εὐρύς-εῖα-ύ broad, wide  
 8. ἡγεμών-όνος, ὁ leader, guide  
 9.\*ἡριγένεια Adjective early-rising (dawn)  
 10.\*ἡώς-ῆοῦς = ἕως-ἔω, ἡ dawn  
 11. κινδυνεύω I run risks



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 12. λιμήν-ένος, ὁ harbour                           | 16. *ῥοδοδάκτυλος-ος-ον rosy-fingered (dawn) |
| 13. οὗ where  | 17. σελήνη-ης, ἡ moon                        |
| 14. περιμένω-μενῶ (ε) -έμεινα<br>I wait for, expect | 18. τράγος-ου, ὁ he-goat                     |
| 15. πλήρης-ης-ες + Gen, full (of)                   | 19. τυρός-ου, ὁ cheese                       |

## XXV

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. *αἰγίοχος-ος-ον aegis-bearing   | 13. Κύκλωψ-Κύκλωπος, ὁ Cyclops   |
| 2. *ἀλέγω I heed   | 14. λάσιος-α-ον hairy, shaggy  |
| 3. ἀμέλγω-ἀμέλξω-ἤμελξα<br>I milk  | 15. ληστής-ου, ὁ pirate, robber  |
| 4. δεῖδω-δεῖσω-ἔδεισα I fear   | 16. μάκαρ-μάκαρος <i>Adjective</i> ,<br>blessed                          |
| 5. ἐκκύπτω-ψω-ψα I peep<br>out   | 17. μόλις, μόγις scarcely, with<br>difficulty                            |
| 6. ἔμπορος-ου, ὁ merchant  | 18. ὀνομάζω-άσω-ὠνόμασα-<br>ὠνόμακα-ὠνόμασμαι-<br>ὠνομάσθην I name, call |
| 7. ἔξοδος-ου, ἡ exit, way out  | 19. ὀστοῦν-ου, τό bone   |
| 8. *ἤτορ-τό heart  | 20. πάνυ very, exceedingly   |
| 9. καίω-καύσω-ἔκαυσα-<br>κέκαυκα-κέκαυμαι-ἐκαύθην<br>I burn, set fire to | 21. πέλωρος-η-ον huge, monstrous   |
| 10. κατακτῶ (α) -άσω-κατέκλασα<br>I shatter                              | 22. προχωρῶ (ε) -ἤσω-ἤσα I go<br>forward, advance                        |
| 11. κινῶ (ε) -ήσω-ἐκίνησα-<br>κεκίνηκα-κεκίνημαι-<br>ἐκινήθην I move     | 23. στῆθος-στήθους, τό chest   |
| 12. κλείω-κλείσω-ἐκλείσα-<br>κέκλεικα-κέκλεισμαι-<br>ἐκλείσθην I shut    | 24. τηλόθεν from afar  |
|  | 25. *φέρτερος-α-ον stronger, more<br>powerful                            |
|  | 26. φθόγγος-ου, ὁ voice, sound   |

## XXVI

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. ἄκων-ἄκουσα-ἄκων unwilling                       | 6. ἐλάττων-ων-ον smaller, less        |
| 2. *ἀμείβομαι-ψομαι-ἡμειψάμην<br>I exchange, answer | 7. ἕως-ἔω, ἡ dawn                     |
| 3. ἀπορία-ας, ἡ difficulty, trouble                 | 8. *ἡδέ and                           |
| 4. ἀριστῶ (α) -ήσω-ἤσα I have<br>breakfast          | 9. θυμός-ου, ὁ soul, spirit,<br>heart |
| 5. ἔγκατα-ων, τά entrails                           | 10. κεῖμαι I lie                      |
|   | 11. *κικλήσκω I call by name          |

12. λέων-οντος, ὁ lion
13. μεθύω I am drunk
- 14.\*μετά + *Dat.* with, over and above
- 15.\*μυελόεις-εσσα-εν full of marrow
- 16.\*νηλεής-ής-ές pitiless, ruthless
17. ξένιον/ξείνιον/ξεινήϊον-ου, τό gift to a friend or guest
18. ὀξύνω-ὀξυνῶ (ε) -ῶξυνα I sharpen
- 19.\*ὄρεσιτροφος-ος-ον mountain-bred
20. Οὐτις-τινος, ὁ Noman, No-body
21. πρίν before, until
- 22.\*πύματος-η-ον last
23. ῥόπαλον-ου, τό club, stake
24. σάρξ-σαρκός, ἡ flesh
- 25.\*τοι = σοι to you
26. τολμῶ (α) -ήσω-ησα I dare
27. ὕπτιος-α-ον on one's back
28. φείδομαι-φείσομαι-έφεισάμην + *Gen.* I spare, pardon

## XXVII

1. ἀνίημι-άνησω-άνηκα-άνεικα-άνειμαι-άνειθην I send up, let slip
2. ἀνίστημι-στήσω-έστησα or έστην-έστηκα-έσταμαι-εστάθην I set up, raise, stand
- 3.\*ἀπαμείβομαι-φομαι-άπημείφθην I answer
- 4.\*ἄϋπνος-ος-ον sleepless
5. ἀφίημι-άφήσω-άφηκα-άφεικα-άφειμαι-άφειθην I send away, let go, set free
6. βάπτω-βάψω-έβαψα-βέβαμμαι-έβάφην I dip (in water)
- 7.\*βροτός-οῦ, ὁ mortal
8. δείκνυμι-δείξω-έδειξα-δέδειχα-δέδειγμαι-έδείχθην I show
9. διαφαίνω-φανῶ(ε)-έφηνα I glow, shine through
10. δινῶ(ε)-ήσω-ησα I spin round
11. δίδωμι-δώσω-έδωκα-δέδωκα-δέδομαι-έδόθην I give
12. δόλος-ου, ὁ trickery, deceit, guile
13. δύναμαι-δυνήσομαι-έδυνήθην I am able
- 14.\*ἐλαϊνεος-α-ον of olive wood
15. ἐπιτίθεμαι-θήσομαι-εθέμην + *Dat.* I apply myself, attack
16. ἤ; can it be that?
17. θράσος-ους, τό courage, daring
- 18.\*ἰάχω-ἰαχῆσω I hiss
19. ἴστημι-στήσω-έστησα or έστην-έστηκα-έσταμαι-έστάθην I stand
20. κράτος-ους, τό power, might, force
21. μοχλός-οῦ, ὁ stake, bar
22. οἰμῶζω-οἰμῶξα-ὦμωξα I groan
23. πέλεκυς-εως, ὁ axe
24. σίδηρος-ου, ὁ iron
25. σίζω I hiss, sizzle
26. σέπαρνον-ου, τό adze
- 27.\*σμερδαλέος-α-ον terrible
28. τίθημι-θήσω-έθηκα-τέθηκα-κειμαι-έτέθην I place
29. τρύπανον-ου, τό drill

30. φαρμάττω-ξω-ξα I temper (of metals)  
 31. χαλκεύς-έως, ό blacksmith  
 32. χλωρός-ά-όν green, pale  
 33. ψυχρός-ά-όν cold

## XXVIII

1. ἄπτομαι-ἄψομαι-ήψάμην +  
*Gen.* I touch  
 2. γαστήρ-γαστρός, ή stomach  
 3. δέω-δήσω-ἔδησα-δέδεκα-  
 δέδεμαι-έδέθην I bind, tie  
 4. ἐκατέρωθεν on each side  
 5.\*έξαλαῶ(ο)-ώσω-ωσα I blind  
 6. ἔριον-ου, τό wool (*pl.* fleece)  
 7. ἐσπέριος-α-ον of the evening  
 8. θύραζε out of doors, outside  
 9. κατά + *Acc.* (of numbers) in  
 groups of, at a time  
 10. κρεμάννυμι-κρεμῶ  
 (α)-ἐκρέμασα-ἐκρεμάσθην  
 I hang  
 11. κριός-οῦ, ό ram  
 12.\*λιλαίομαι I long for, desire  
 13. λυγρός-ά-όν mournful, mis-  
 chievous, cowardly  
 14. ναύτης-ου, ό sailor  
 15. νέμω-νεμῶ(ε)-ἔνειμα I tend  
 (*Middle* graze)  
 16. νῶτον-ου, τό back  
 17. οἷς-οἶός, ό or ή sheep  
 18. παίω-παίσω-ἔπαισα-πέπαικα  
 or πέπληγα I strike  
 19.\*πάρος formerly, before, until,  
 previously  
 20.\*πέπον my dear, my pet  
 21. πετάννυμι-πετῶ(α)-ἐπέτασα-  
 πέπταμαι-ἐπετάσθην  
 I spread out  
 22. ποθῶ(ε)-ήσω-ησα I desire,  
 miss, regret  
 23.\*πολή-ης, ή = πόα-πόας, ή  
 grass  
 24. προδίδωμι-δώσω-προύδωκα-  
 δέδωκα-δέδομαι-προυδόθην  
 I betray  
 25.\*ρόή-ης, ή stream  
 26.\*σεύω-ἔσσευα (ἔσσύμην *Epic*  
*Middle*) I move, urge (*Middle*  
 rush)  
 27. σπέος-ους, τό cave  
 28. σταθμός-οῦ, ό stable, fold  
 29. συντίθημι-θήσω-έθηκα I put  
 together,  
 30.\*τέρην-τέρεινα-τέρεν  
 smooth, soft, delicate  
 31. τυφλός-ή-όν blind  
 32. ὑπισχνούμαι(ε)-  
 ὑποσχέσομαι-ὑπεσχόμην  
 I promise  
 33. ὑποτίθημι-θήσω-έθηκα I put  
 under  
 34. φρήν-φρενός, ή mind, heart  
 35.\*ψηλαφῶ(α)-ήσω-ησα  
 I grope, feel my way

## XXIX

- 1.\*ἄκιυς-υος, ό or ή weak,  
 feeble  
 2. ἀπορρήγνυμι-ἀπορρήξω-  
 ἀπέρρηξα-ἀπέρρωγα-  
 ἀπέρρηγμαι-ἀπερράγην  
 I break off

3. ἀποχωρῶ(ε)-ήσω-ησα I de-  
part, go away  
4. ἀπωθῶ(ε)-ἀπώσω-ἀπέωσα  
I push away, thrust off  
5. ἄρα it seems, indeed, then  
6. Ἰθάκη-ης, ἡ Ithaca  
7. κακὰ ποιῶ(ε)-ήσω-ησα + *Acc.*  
I harm, wrong  
8. \*κλύζω-κλύσω-ἐκλύσθην  
I surge up  
9. κόντος-ου, ὁ pole  
10. κορυφή-ης, ἡ peak  
11. Λαέρτης-ου, ὁ Laertes,  
Odysseus' father  
12. οἶδα-εἶσομαι-ἤδη I know  
13. \*οὔτιδανός-ή-όν worthless,  
good-for-nothing

## XXX

1. \*ἄγραυλος-ος-ον from the fields  
2. αἰσχρός-ά-όν (αἰσχίων-  
αἴσχιτος) shameful, foul  
3. ἄλιεύς-έως-ὁ fisherman  
4. \*ἀσπαίρω I pant, gasp, writhe  
5. δέδοικα-δέδια I fear  
6. δίνη-ης, ἡ whirlpool  
7. \*εἶδαρ-εἶδατος, τό food, bait  
8. ἐλπίζω-ἐλπιῶ(ε)-ἤλπισα  
I hope, expect  
9. ἡδύς-εἶα-ύ (ἡδίων-ἡδιστος)  
sweet, pleasant  
10. θαρραλέος-α-ον confident,  
bold  
11. θύραζε outside  
12. κῆρος-ου, ὁ wax  
13. Κίρκη-ης, ἡ Circe, enchantress  
of Aea  
14. μεταβάλλω-βαλῶ(ε)-έβαλον  
I change  
15. ναυαγῶ (ε)-ήσω-ησα I am  
shipwrecked  
14. \*παλιρρόθιος-α-ον flowing back  
again  
15. πράττω-πράξω-ἔπραξα-  
πέπραγα-πέπραγμαι-  
ἐπράχθην I do, fare  
16. προστίθημι-θήσω-έθηκα +  
*Dat.* I add to  
17. πρότερος-α-ον former, one  
before  
18. πρῶρα-ας, ἡ prow of a ship  
19. τυγχάνω-τεύξομαι-ἔτυχον-  
τετύχηκα + *Gen.* I hit  
20. τυφλῶ(ο)-ώσω-ωσα I blind  
21. \*φώς-φωτός, ὁ mortal, man  
22. χρησμός-οῦ, ὁ oracle  
23. ὥδε thus, in this way  
16. οἰκτρός-ά-όν piteous, pitiable  
17. ὄφρυσ-ύος, ἡ eyebrow  
18. παραινῶ(ε)-παραινέσω-  
παρήνεσα + *Dat.* I advise  
19. παρελαύνω-ελῶ(α)-ήλασα  
I drive past  
20. \*περιμήκης-ης-ες very long  
21. πόντος-ου, ὁ open sea  
22. πρόβολος-ου, ὁ jutting rock,  
promontory  
23. προίημι-ήσω-ῆκα I cast out,  
let go  
24. ῥάβδος-ου, ἡ staff, wand, rod  
25. ῥίπτω-ρίψω-ἔρριψα-ἔρριφα-  
ἔρριμμαι-ἔρριφθην I hurl  
26. Σειρῆνες-ήνων, αἱ Sirens  
27. Σκύλλη-ης, ἡ Scylla  
28. στίχος-ου, ὁ line, row  
29. τέρας-ατος, τό monster, portent  
30. ὕς-ύός, ὁ or ἡ swine  
31. φάρμακον-ου, τό drug  
32. Χάρυβδις-εως, ἡ Charybdis

## XXXI

- 1.\*ἀμοιβή-ῆς, ἡ recompense, return  
 2.\*ἄμυδις = ἄμα together  
 3. ἀμρότεροι-αι-α both  
 4. ἄντλος-ου, ὁ hold, bilge-water  
 5.\*ἀποαίνυμαι = ἀπαίνυμαι I take away  
 6.\*ἄχλυν-σω I grow dark  
 7. βροντῶ(α)-ήσω-ησα I thunder  
 8.\*γαῖα = γῆ-γῆς earth  
 9.\*γλαφυρός-ά-όν hollow  
 10. δίκας δίδωμι-δώσω-έδωκα I pay the penalty, am punished  
 11. δύν-δύσω-έδυσα, έδυν I sink  
 12. εἰ γάρ if only  
 13. εἴθε if only  
 14.\*ἐλελίζω-ξω-ξα-ἐλελίχθην I whirl round  
 15. ἐμβάλλω-βαλῶ(ε)-ἐνέβαλον-ἐμβέβληκα + *Dat.*  
 I throw at, into, fall on  
 16.\*ἐμφορῶ(ε)-ήσω-ησα I bear in, carry about  
 17. ἐπεικής-ής-ές fit, suitable, fair  
 18. ἐῶ(α)-έα-σω-εἶσα-εἶακα (*Impf.* εἶων) I allow  
 19. Ζέφυρος-ου, ὁ West wind  
 20. θάνατος-ου, ὁ death  
 21.\*θεῖον or θείον-ου, τό sulphur  
 22. θέω-θεύσομαι I run  
 23. θύελλα-ης, ἡ storm, hurricane  
 24. θύω-θύσω-έθυσα I rush  
 25.\*ἵκελος-η-ον like  
 26. καταχέω-χεῶ(ε)-έχεα-εχύθην I pour out, throw down  
 27. κεραυνός-οῦ, ὁ thunderbolt  
 28.\*κλάζω-κλάγξω-έκλαγξα-κέκληγα I rattle, rustle, shriek  
 29. κορώνη-ης, ἡ crow, raven, sea-crow  
 30. Κρονίων-ίωνος, ὁ son of Cronos, Zeus  
 31.\*κυάνεος-α-ον blue, dark  
 32.\*λαίλαψ-απος, ἡ tempest, storm, hurricane  
 33. μέλας-μέλαινα-μέλαν black  
 34. νέκυς-υος, ὁ corpse  
 35. νύμφη-ης, ἡ bride, young maiden, nymph  
 36. ὀπίσω behind, backwards  
 37. ὅτε when  
 38. πίμπλημι-πλήσω-έπλησα-πέπληκα-πέπλησμαι-έπλήσθην I fill  
 39. πλήττω-πλήξω-έπληξα-πέπληγα-πέπληγμαι-έπλήγην I strike  
 40. προσέχω-έξω-έσχον-έσχηκα I put in a ship (*Trans.* ἔ *Intrans.*)  
 41. προσνέω-νεύσομαι-ένευσα I swim towards  
 42. πρότονος-ου, ὁ forestay, halyard  
 43. πρύμνα-ης, ἡ stern  
 44. ῥήγνυμι-ρήξω-έρρηξα-έρρωγα-έρρηγμαι-έρράγην I break  
 45.\*συναράττω-ξω-ξα I dash together, crush  
 46. σχεδία-ας, ἡ raft  
 47. τίνω-τίσω-έτισα-τέτικα-τέτισμαι-έτίσθην I pay the penalty, make recompense  
 48. τότε then [Sicily]  
 49. Τρινακρία-ας, ἡ Trinacria,



50. ὑπέρ + *Gen.* above, on behalf of  
 51. \*φαείνω = φαίνω I shine, give light

52. Ὀγυγία-ας, ἡ Ogygia, island  
 home of Calypso

## XXXII

1. \*ἄϊδηλος-ος-ον destructive  
 2. ἀναγκάζω-σω-ῆνάγκασα-  
 ἠνάγκασμαι-ἠναγκάσθην  
 I compel  
 3. ἀναλύω-σω-σα I undo  
 4. Ἀντίνοος-όου, ὁ Antinous, a  
 haughty suitor  
 5. ἀπαλλάττω-ξω-ήλλαξα-  
 ήλλαχα-ήλλαγμαι-ηλλάγην  
 I get rid of  
 6. \*αὐτάρ but  
 7. βιάζω-άσω-ασα-βεβίασμαι-  
 έβιάσθην I press hard, treat  
 violently  
 8. βίβλος-ου, ἡ papyrus, a book  
 9. βλέφαρον-ου, τό eyelid  
 10. \*διογενής-ής-ές born of Zeus  
 11. \*δῖος-α-ον godlike, excellent  
 12. \*ἔ, οὔ, οἱ (*enclitic*) him, her, it  
 13. εἰσορῶ(α)-όψομαι-εἶδον I look  
 at, behold  
 14. εἰσφέρω-οίσω-ήνεγκα I carry  
 in  
 15. \*ένέπω-ένιψω-ένισπον I tell,  
 relate  
 16. ἐξευρίσκω-ευρήσω-ηὔρον  
 I find out  
 17. ἔοικα-εἶξω-έώκη + *Dat.* I am  
 like  
 18. \*ἐρατεινός-ή-όν lovely  
 19. καταγελῶ(α)-γελάσομαι-  
 εγέλασα + *Gen.* I laugh at  
 20. καταλέγω-λέξω-έλεξα  
 I recount in detail  
 21. κῆδος-ους, τό grief, care  
 22. κοιμῶ(α)-ήσω-ησα I lull to  
 rest  
 23. \*μέγαρον-ου, τό large room, (*pl.*  
 house, palace)  
 24. \*μνηστήρ-ῆρος, ὁ suitor  
 25. \*μογῶ(ε)-ήσω-ησα I toil, suffer  
 26. \*διζύω-ύσω-υσα I wail,  
 lament, suffer  
 27. \*δῖστός-οὔ, ὁ arrow  
 28. ὄμιλος-ου, ὁ crowd  
 29. ὀνειδίζω-ιῶ(ε)-ισα I reproach,  
 taunt, abuse  
 30. πέπλος-ου, ὁ robe  
 31. Πηνελόπη-ης, ἡ Penelope,  
 wife of Odysseus  
 32. πρᾶγμα-ατος, τό deed, matter,  
 affair  
 33. συγγράφω-ψω-ψα I write,  
 compose  
 34. σφάλλω-σφαλῶ(ε)-  
 ἔσφηλα-ἔσφαλκα-  
 ἔσφαλμαι-ἔσφάλην I trip  
 up, deceive (*Passive* I fail)  
 35.τέρπομαι-πομαι-ψάμην-  
 έτέρφθην or έτάρπην I enjoy  
 myself  
 36. Τηλέμαχος-ου, ὁ Telemachus,  
 Odysseus' son  
 37. ὑφαίνω-ύφανῶ(ε)-ὔφηνα-  
 ύφασμαι-ύφάνθην I weave  
 38. φάσκω-ἔφασκον (*Used as Impf.*  
 φημί) I say, tell  
 39. φιλότης-τητος, ἡ love, affec-  
 tion



## GREEK ACCIDENCE

### The Article

ὁ - ἡ - τό = *the*

Nom.	ὁ	ἡ	τό
Acc.	τόν	τήν	τό
Gen.	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ
Dat.	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ

Nom.	οἱ	αἱ	τά
Acc.	τούς	τάς	τά
Gen.	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
Dat.	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς

The Dual is

N.A.	τώ - τώ - τώ
G.D.	τοῖν - τοῖν - τοῖν

### First Declension

Feminine:

φωνή = *voice*    θάλαττα = *sea*  
οἰκία = *house*

Masculine:

πολίτης = *citizen*  
νεανίας = *young man*

Nom.	φωνή	θάλαττα	οἰκία	πολίτης	νεανίας
Voc.	φωνή	θάλαττα	οἰκία	πολίτα	νεανία
Acc.	φωνήν	θάλατταν	οἰκίαν	πολίτην	νεανίαν
Gen.	φωνῆς	θαλάττης	οἰκίας	πολίτου	νεανίου
Dat.	φωνῇ	θαλάττῃ	οἰκίᾳ	πολίτῃ	νεανίᾳ

Nom.	φωναί	θάλατται	οἰκίαι	πολίται	νεανίαι
Voc.	φωναί	θάλατται	οἰκίαι	πολίται	νεανίαι
Acc.	φωνάς	θαλάττας	οἰκίας	πολίτας	νεανίας
Gen.	φωνῶν	θαλαττῶν	οἰκιῶν	πολιτῶν	νεανιῶν
Dat.	φωναῖς	θαλάτταις	οἰκίαις	πολίταις	νεανίαις

The Dual is

N.V.A.	φωναί	θαλάττα	οἰκία	πολίτα	νεανία
G.D.	φωναῖν	θαλάτταιν	οἰκίαιν	πολίταιν	νεανίαιν

Note that 'Ερμῆς = *Hermes* has a Vocative 'Ερμῆ.

## Second Declension

Masculine:				Neuter:	
	ἄνθρωπος = <i>man</i>	νεώς = <i>temple</i>		παιδίον = <i>child</i>	
	νοῦς = <i>mind</i>			ὀστοῦν = <i>bone</i>	
Nom.	ἄνθρωπος	νεώς	νοῦς	παιδίον	ὀστοῦν
Voc.	ἄνθρωπε	νεώς	νοῦ	παιδίον	ὀστοῦν
Acc.	ἄνθρωπον	νεών	νοῦν	παιδίον	ὀστοῦν
Gen.	ἀνθρώπου	νεώ	νοῦ	παιδίου	ὀστοῦ
Dat.	ἀνθρώπῳ	νεῷ	νοῷ	παιδίῳ	ὀστῷ
Nom.	ἄνθρωποι	νεῶ	νοῖ	παιδιά	ὀστᾶ
Voc.	ἄνθρωποι	νεῶ	νοῖ	παιδιά	ὀστᾶ
Acc.	ἀνθρώπους	νεώς	νοῦς	παιδιά	ὀστᾶ
Gen.	ἀνθρώπων	νεών	νῶν	παιδίων	ὀστῶν
Dat.	ἀνθρώποις	νεῶς	νοῖς	παιδίοις	ὀστοῖς

The Dual is

N.V.A.	ἀνθρώπω	νεώ	νώ	παιδίῳ	ὀστώ
G.D.	ἀνθρώποιν	νεῶν	νοῖν	παιδίοιν	ὀστοῖν

Some nouns in *-ος* are Feminine. Note especially βίβλος = *book*, ἡπειρος = *mainland*, νῆσος = *island*, νόσος = *disease*, ὁδός = *road*, *way*, παρθένος = *maiden*, ῥάβδος = *staff*, τάφρος = *ditch* and ψῆφος = *pebble*, *vote*. ἔως – ἔω = *dawn* (Acc. S. ἔω) is also Feminine. Words like νεώς are called the *Attic Declension*.

Note that the nominative in *-ος* is sometimes used for the vocative in *ε* e.g. ὦ φίλος = *friend*! ὦ θεός = *O God*.

### Third Declension

#### (i) Consonant Stems:

	Masculine and Feminine:		Neuter:
	φύλαξ = <i>guard</i>	πατρίς = <i>native land</i>	σῶμα = <i>body</i>
Nom.	φύλαξ	πατρίς	σῶμα
Voc.	φύλαξ	πατρίς	σῶμα
Acc.	φύλακα	πατρίδα	σῶμα
Gen.	φύλακος	πατρίδος	σώματος
Dat.	φύλακι	πατρίδι	σώματι
Nom.	φύλακες	πατρίδες	σώματα
Voc.	φύλακες	πατρίδες	σώματα
Acc.	φύλακας	πατρίδας	σώματα
Gen.	φυλάκων	πατρίδων	σωμάτων
Dat.	φύλαξι (ν)	πατρίσι (ν)	σώμασι (ν)

The Dual is

N.V.A.	φύλακε	πατρίδε	σώματε
G.D.	φυλάκοιν	πατρίδوين	σωμάτωιν

The only difficulty is in the Dative Plural where the final consonant of the stem comes into contact with the ending *σι*. Note that

κ, γ, χ	followed by <i>σι</i> become ξι
π, β, φ	followed by <i>σι</i> become ψι
τ, δ, θ, ν	are omitted before <i>σι</i>

and λ and ρ suffer no change. Note that *-οντσι* becomes *-ουσι*. e.g. λέων-λέοντος, *lion* becomes in the Dative Plural λέουσι(ν).

#### (ii) Stems in σ:

	Neuter:		Δημοσθένης = <i>Demosthenes</i>	Περικλῆς = <i>Pericles</i>
	ξίφος = <i>sword</i>			
Nom.	ξίφος	ξίφη	Δημοσθένης	Περικλῆς
Voc.	ξίφος	ξίφη	Δημόσθενες	Περικλείς
Acc.	ξίφος	ξίφη	Δημοσθένη	Περικλέα
Gen.	ξίφους	ξίφων	Δημοσθένους	Περικλέους
Dat.	ξίφει	ξίφεσι (ν)	Δημοσθένει	Περικλεῖ

The Dual is

N.V.A.	ξίφει
G.D.	ξίφοῖν

(iii) *Vowel Stems:*

	πόλις – εως = <i>city</i>	ἰχθύς – ύος = <i>fish</i>	ἄστν – εως = <i>town</i>	βασιλεύς – έως = <i>king</i>
Nom.	πόλις	ἰχθύς	ἄστν	βασιλεύς
Voc.	πόλι	ἰχθύ	ἄστν	βασιλεῦ
Acc.	πόλιν	ἰχθύν	ἄστν	βασιλέα
Gen.	πόλεως	ἰχθύος	ἄστεως	βασιλέως
Dat.	πόλει	ἰχθύι	ἄστει	βασιλεῖ
Nom.	πόλεις	ἰχθύες	ἄστη	βασιλῆς
Voc.	πόλεις	ἰχθύες	ἄστη	βασιλῆς
Acc.	πόλεις	ἰχθύς	ἄστη	βασιλέας
Gen.	πόλεων	ἰχθύων	ἄστεων	βασιλέων
Dat.	πόλεσι (ν)	ἰχθύσι (ν)	ἄστεσι (ν)	βασιλεῦσι (ν)

The Dual is

N.V.A.	πόλει	ἰχθύε	ἄστει	βασιλέε
G.D.	πολέοιν	ἰχθύοιν	ἄστέοιν	βασιλέοιν

	βοῦς – βοός = <i>bull, cow</i>		ναῦς – νεώς = <i>ship</i>		γραῦς – γραός = <i>old woman</i>	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Nom.	βοῦς	βόες	ναῦς	νήες	γραῦς	γράες
Voc.	βοῦ	βόες	—	—	γραῦ	γράες
Acc.	βοῦν	βοῦς	ναῦν	ναῦς	γραῦν	γραῦς
Gen.	βοός	βοῶν	νεώς	νεῶν	γραός	γραῶν
Dat.	βοῖ	βουσί (ν)	νηῖ	ναυσί (ν)	γραῖ	γραυσί (ν)

The Dual is

N.V.A.	βόε	νήε	γράε
G.D.	βοοῖν	νεοῖν	γραοῖν

(iv) *Irregular Nouns:*

	πατήρ - πατρός = <i>father</i>		άνήρ - ανδρός = <i>man</i>		θρίξ - τριχός = <i>hair</i>	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Nom.	πατήρ	πατέρες	άνήρ	άνδρες	θρίξ	τρίχες
Voc.	πάτερ	πατέρες	άνερ	άνδρες	θρίξ	τρίχες
Acc.	πατέρα	πατέρας	άνδρα	άνδρας	τρίχα	τρίχας
Gen.	πατρός	πατέρων	ανδρός	ανδρών	τριχός	τριχών
Dat.	πατρί	πατράσι (ν)	ανδρί	ανδράσι (ν)	τριχί	θριξί (ν)

The Dual is

N.V.A.	πατέρε	άνδρε	τρίχε
G.D.	πατέρουν	ανδρουν	τριχουν

	δόρυ - ατος = <i>spear</i>		ἔαρ - ἦρος = <i>spring</i>
	Singular	Plural	Singular
Nom.	δόρυ	δόρατα	ἔαρ
Voc.	δόρυ	δόρατα	ἔαρ
Acc.	δόρυ	δόρατα	ἔαρ
Gen.	δόρατος	δοράτων	ἦρος
Dat.	δόρατι	δόρασι (ν)	ἦρι

The Dual is

N.V.A.	δοράτε
G.D.	δοράτων

	πειθώ - οὗς = <i>persuasion</i>		αἰδώς - οὗς = <i>respect</i>
	Singular		Singular
Nom.	πειθώ		αἰδώς
Voc.	πειθοῖ		αἰδώς
Acc.	πειθώ		αἰδῶ
Gen.	πειθοῦς		αἰδοῦς
Dat.	πειθοῖ		αἰδοῖ

Note that μήτηρ - μητρός, ἡ = *mother*, θυγάτηρ - θυγατρός, ἡ = *daughter* are declined like πατήρ; γόνυ - γόνατος, τό = *knee* is declined like δόρυ; and ἡχώ - οὗς, ἡ = *echo* and the names Ἀργώ - οὗς, ἡ = *Argo* and Καλυψώ - οὗς, ἡ = *Calypso* like πειθώ.



(v) *Peculiarities of the Third Declension:*

(a) The following nouns have a shortened Vocative singular:

γέρων-οντος, ὁ = *old man* (γέρον), γίγας-αντος, ὁ = *giant* (γίγαν), δαίμων-ονος, ὁ = *spirit* (δαῖμον), ἐλπίς-ίδος, ἡ = *hope* (ἐλπί), λέων-οντος, ὁ = *lion* (λέον), παῖς-παιδός, ὁ-ἡ = *boy or girl* (παῖ), ῥήτωρ-ρήτορος, ὁ = *orator* (ῥήτορ), σωτήρ-σωτήρος, ὁ = *saviour* (σῶτερ), τυραννίς-ίδος, ἡ = *tyranny* (τυραννί) and other nouns similarly declined and also many names e.g. Ἄρτεμις-ιδος, ἡ = *Artemis* (Ἄρτεμι) and Σωκράτης-ους, ὁ = *Socrates* (Σώκρατες).

(b) ἀστήρ-έρος, ὁ = *star* has Voc. S. ἄστερ and Dat. Pl. ἀστράσι.γάλα-γάλακτος, τό = *milk*.γέλως-ωτος, ὁ = *laughter* has Acc. S. γέλων as well as γέλωτα.γυνή-γυναικός, ἡ = *woman, wife* has Voc. S. γύναι and Dat. Pl. γυναιξί.δένδρον-ου, τό = *tree* has Dat. Pl. δένδρεσι.ἔρις-ἐριδος, ἡ = *strife* has Acc. S. ἔριν as well as ἔριδα.Ζεὺς-Διός, ὁ = *Zeus* is declined Ζεὺς, Ζεῦ, Δία, Διός, Διὶ (Ionic and poetical Ζῆνα, Ζηνός, Ζηνί).ἥπαρ-ἥπατος, τό = *liver*.κάρα, τό = *head* is declined κάρα, κάρα, κάρα, —, κάρα. Poetical κάρα, κῤατα, κρατός, κρατί.κέρας-κέρατος, τό = *horn* is declined κέρας, κέρας, κέρατος, κέρατι, κέρατα, κέρατα, κεράτων, κέρασι. There are also Gen. Sing. and Dat. Sing. κέρως, κέραι and κέρα and Nom. and Acc. Pl. κέρα, Gen. Pl. κερῶν.

κνέφας – κνέφους, *ó* = *darkness* is declined κνέφας, κνέφας, κνέφους, κνέφα. No Pl. or Dual.

κρέας – κρέως, *τό* = *flesh* is declined κρέας, κρέας, κρέως, κρέα, κρέα, κρέα, κρέων, κρέασι.

κύων – κυνός, *ó* – *ή* = *dog* is declined κύων, κύον, κύνα, κυνός, κυνί, κύνες, κύνας, κυνῶν, κυσί. Dual κύνε, κυνοῖν.

μάρτυς – μάρτυρος, *ó* = *witness* has Dat. Pl. μάρτυσι.

οἷς – οἰός, *ή* = *sheep* is declined οἷς, οἷ, οἶν, οἰός, οἰί, οἷες, οἷς, οἰῶν, οἰσί.

ὄναρ – ὀνείρατος, *τό* = *dream*.

ὄρνις – ἰθος, *ó* – *ή* = *bird* has Acc. S. ὄρνιν as well as ὄρνιθα. Poetical Plural ὄρνεις, ὄρνεις or ὄρνις, ὄρνων.

ὄσσε, τῶ = *eyes* (Dual) has Gen. Pl. ὄσσων and Dat. Pl. ὄσσοις and ὄσσοισι.

οὖς – ὠτός, *τό* = *ear*.

πούς – ποδός, *ó* = *foot*.

πρέσβυς – εως, *ó* = *old man, elder* is declined πρέσβυς, πρέσβυ, πρέσβυν, πρέσβεως, πρέσβει. Plural πρέσβεις, πρέσβεις, πρέσβεων, πρέσβεσι. In the Plural it frequently means *ambassadors*.

πῦρ – πυρός, *τό* = *fire* has Dat. Pl. πυροῖς.

ὔδωρ – ὕδατος, *τό* = *water*.

υἱός – οὔ, *ó* = *son* is declined regularly as a Second Declension noun. It also has Third Declension forms υἱέος, υἱεῖ, υἱεῖς, υἱεῖς, υἱέων, υἱεῖσι, υἱεῖ, υἱέοιν.

φῶς – φωτός, *τό* = *light* is also declined φάος, φάος, φάους, φάει.

χείρ – χειρός, *ή* = *hand* has the Dat. Pl. χερσί and in the Poets all cases may be formed from the stem *χερ* –.

## The Adjective

First and Second Declension :

*καλός - καλή - καλόν = good, beautiful*

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	καλός	καλή	καλόν
Voc.	καλέ	καλή	καλόν
Acc.	καλόν	καλήν	καλόν
Gen.	καλοῦ	καλῆς	καλοῦ
Dat.	καλῶ	καλῇ	καλῶ
Nom.	καλοί	καλαί	καλά
Voc.	καλοί	καλαί	καλά
Acc.	καλούς	καλάς	καλά
Gen.	καλῶν	καλῶν	καλῶν
Dat.	καλοῖς	καλαῖς	καλοῖς

The Dual is

N.V.A.	καλώ	καλά	καλώ
G.D.	καλοῖν	καλαῖν	καλοῖν

*μικρός - ἄ - ὄν = small* and *ἄξιος - ἄξία - ἄξιον = worthy* and other adjectives ending in *ρος* and *ιος* are declined like *καλός* but with an *α* in the Feminine Singular instead of *η*.

*χρυσοῦς - ἦ - οῦν = golden*

Nom.	χρυσοῦς	χρυσῇ	χρυσοῦν
Voc.	χρυσοῦς	χρυσῇ	χρυσοῦν
Acc.	χρυσοῦν	χρυσῇν	χρυσοῦν

then like *καλός - ἦ - ὄν* but with a circumflex accent on the last syllable throughout. Similarly *ἀργυροῦς - ᾶ - οῦν silver*, *χαλκοῦς - ἦ - οῦν, bronze*, *brazen* and *σιδηροῦς - ᾶ - οῦν iron, made of iron*.

Note that compound adjectives, e.g. *ἄδικος - ος - ον = unjust* usually have no separate Feminine endings.

A few adjectives, e.g. *ἱεως - ἱεως - ἱεων = gracious* are declined like nouns of the Attic Declension. Apart from *πλέως - πλέα - πλέων* they have no separate Feminine endings.

## Third Declension:

σώφρων – σώφρων – σῶφρον = *prudent, reasonable*

Nom.	σώφρων	σώφρων	σῶφρον
Voc.	σῶφρον	σῶφρον	σῶφρον
Acc.	σώφρονα	σώφρονα	σῶφρον
Gen.	σώφρονος	σώφρονος	σώφρονος
Dat.	σώφρονι	σώφρονι	σώφρονι
Nom.	σώφρονες	σώφρονες	σώφρονα
Voc.	σώφρονες	σώφρονες	σώφρονα
Acc.	σώφρονας	σώφρονας	σώφρονα
Gen.	σωφρόνων	σωφρόνων	σωφρόνων
Dat.	σώφροσι (ν)	σώφροσι (ν)	σώφροσι (ν)

## The Dual is:

N.V.A.	σώφρονε	σώφρονε	σώφρονε
G.D.	σωφρόνοι	σωφρόνοι	σωφρόνοι

Comparatives ending in –ων –ων –ον e.g. μείζων – μείζων – μείζον, are declined like σώφρων. There are additional abbreviated forms μείζω for μείζονα and μείζους for μείζονες and μείζονας.

ἀληθής – ἀληθής – ἀληθές = *true*

Nom.	ἀληθής	ἀληθής	ἀληθές
Voc.	ἀληθές	ἀληθές	ἀληθές
Acc.	ἀληθῇ	ἀληθῇ	ἀληθές
Gen.	ἀληθοῦς	ἀληθοῦς	ἀληθοῦς
Dat.	ἀληθεῖ	ἀληθεῖ	ἀληθεῖ
Nom.	ἀληθεῖς	ἀληθεῖς	ἀληθῇ
Voc.	ἀληθεῖς	ἀληθεῖς	ἀληθῇ
Acc.	ἀληθεῖς	ἀληθεῖς	ἀληθῇ
Gen.	ἀληθῶν	ἀληθῶν	ἀληθῶν
Dat.	ἀληθέσι (ν)	ἀληθέσι (ν)	ἀληθέσι (ν)

## The Dual is

N.V.A.	ἀληθεῖ	ἀληθεῖ	ἀληθεῖ
G.D.	ἀληθοῖν	ἀληθοῖν	ἀληθοῖν

## First and Third Declension:

ταχύς - ταχεῖα - ταχύ = *quick*

Nom.	ταχύς	ταχεῖα	ταχύ	ταχεῖς	ταχεῖαι	ταχέα
Voc.	ταχύ	ταχεῖα	ταχύ	ταχεῖς	ταχεῖαι	ταχέα
Acc.	ταχύν	ταχεῖαν	ταχύ	ταχεῖς	ταχείας	ταχέα
Gen.	ταχέος	ταχείας	ταχέος	ταχέων	ταχειῶν	ταχέων
Dat.	ταχεῖ	ταχείᾳ	ταχεῖ	ταχέσι (ν)	ταχείαις	ταχέσι (ν)

The Dual is

N.V.A.	ταχεῖ	ταχεῖα	ταχεῖ
G.D.	ταχέοιν	ταχείαιν	ταχέοιν

μέλας - μέλαινα - μέλαν = *black*

Nom.	μέλας	μέλαινα	μέλαν	μέλανες	μέλαιναι	μέλανα
Voc.	μέλαν	μέλαινα	μέλαν	μέλανες	μέλαιναι	μέλανα
Acc.	μέλανα	μέλαιναν	μέλαν	μέλανας	μελαίνας	μέλανα
Gen.	μέλανος	μελαίνης	μέλανος	μελάνων	μελαινῶν	μελάνων
Dat.	μέλανι	μελαίνῃ	μέλανι	μέλασι	μελαίनाις	μέλασι

The Dual is

N.V.A.	μέλανε	μελαίνα	μέλανε
G.D.	μελάνοιν	μελαίναιν	μελάνοιν

πᾶς - πᾶσα - πᾶν = *whole, each, all*

Nom.	πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν	πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα
Voc.	πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν	πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα
Acc.	πάντα	πᾶσαν	πᾶν	πάντας	πάσας	πάντα
Gen.	παντός	πάσης	παντός	πάντων	πασῶν	πάντων
Dat.	παντί	πάσῃ	παντί	πᾶσι	πάσαις	πᾶσι

## Participles:

*Present Active*

Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λῦον	λύοντες	λύουσαι	λύοντα
Voc.	λύων	λύουσα	λῦον	λύοντες	λύουσαι	λύοντα
Acc.	λύοντα	λύουσιν	λῦον	λύοντας	λυούσας	λύοντα
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος	λύόντων	λυουσῶν	λύόντων
Dat.	λύοντι	λυούσῃ	λύοντι	λύουσι (ν)	λυούσαις	λύουσι (ν)

## The Dual is

N.V.A.	λύοντε	λύουσα	λύοντε
G.D.	λύόντων	λυούσαιν	λύόντων

*Similarly*

τιμῶν	τιμῶσα	τιμῶν	τιμῶντες	τιμῶσαι	τιμῶντα
ποιῶν	ποιούσα	ποιούν	ποιούντες	ποιούσαι	ποιούντα
δηλῶν	δηλοῦσα	δηλοῦν	δηλούντες	δηλούσαι	δηλούντα

Nom.	τιθείς	τιθεῖσα	τιθέν	τιθέντες	τιθεῖσαι	τιθέντα
Voc.	τιθείς	τιθεῖσα	τιθέν	τιθέντες	τιθεῖσαι	τιθέντα
Acc.	τιθέντα	τιθεῖσαν	τιθέν	τιθέντας	τιθείσας	τιθέντα
Gen.	τιθέντος	τιθείσης	τιθέντος	τιθέντων	τιθεισῶν	τιθέντων
Dat.	τιθέντι	τιθείσῃ	τιθέντι	τιθείσι (ν)	τιθείσαις	τιθείσι (ν)

## The Dual is

N.V.A.	τιθέντε	τιθείσα	τιθέντε
G.D.	τιθέντων	τιθείσαιν	τιθέντων

*Similarly*

διδούς	διδούσα	διδόν	διδόντες	διδούσαι	διδόντα
δεικνύς	δεικνύσα	δεικνύν	δεικνύντες	δεικνύσαι	δεικνύντα
ἰστάς	ἰσταῖσα	ἰστάν	ἰστάντες	ἰσταῖσαι	ἰστάντα
λύσας	λύσασα	λύσαν	λύσαντες	λυσᾶσαι	λύσαντα
λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν	λυθέντες	λυθεῖσαι	λυθέντα



*Perfect Active*

Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός	λελυκότες	λελυκυῖαι	λελυκότα
Voc.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός	λελυκότες	λελυκυῖαι	λελυκότα
Acc.	λελυκότα	λελυκυῖαν	λελυκός	λελυκότας	λελυκυίας	λελυκότα
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος	λελυκότων	λελυκυῶν	λελυκότων
Dat.	λελυκότι	λελυκυῖᾳ	λελυκότι	λελυκόσι	λελυκυῖαις	λελυκόσι

The Dual is

N.V.A.	λελυκότε	λελυκυία	λελυκότε
G.D.	λελυκότοιιν	λελυκυῖαιν	λελυκότοιιν

## Irregular Adjectives:

	μέγας – μεγάλη – μέγα = great, big			πολύς – πολλή – πολύ = much, many		
Nom.	μέγας	μεγάλη	μέγα	πολύς	πολλή	πολύ
Acc.	μέγαν	μεγάλην	μέγα	πολύν	πολλήν	πολύ
Gen.	μεγάλου	μεγάλης	μεγάλου	πολλοῦ	πολλῆς	πολλοῦ
Dat.	μεγάλῳ	μεγάλῃ	μεγάλῳ	πολλῷ	πολλῇ	πολλῷ
Nom.	μεγάλοι	μεγάλαι	μεγάλα	πολλοί	πολλαί	πολλά
Acc.	μεγάλους	μεγάλας	μεγάλα	πολλούς	πολλάς	πολλά
Gen.	μεγάλων	μεγάλων	μεγάλων	πολλῶν	πολλῶν	πολλῶν
Dat.	μεγάλοις	μεγάλαις	μεγάλοις	πολλοῖς	πολλαῖς	πολλοῖς

The Dual is

N.V.A.	μεγάλῳ	μεγάλα	μεγάλῳ
G.D.	μεγάλοιιν	μεγάλαιιν	μεγάλοιιν

χαρίεις – χαρίεσσα – χαρίεν = *pleasing, graceful* is declined like τιθείς but with a double sigma in the Feminine.

## Comparison of Adjectives

(i) The usual endings are:

for the Comparative	-τερος	-τέρα	-τέρον
for the Superlative	-τατος	-τάτη	-τατον

which are added to masculine stem of the Positive Adjective:

δεινός (stem δεινο -)	terrible	δεινότερος - α - ον	δεινότατος - η - ον
μέλας (μελαν -)	black	μελάντερος	μελάντατος
ἀληθής (ἀληθεσ -)	true	ἀληθέστερος	ἀληθέστατος
γλυκύς (γλυκυ -)	sweet	γλυκύτερος	γλυκύτατος
<i>but</i>			
ἄξιος (ἄξιο -)	worthy	ἀξιώτερος	ἀξιώτατος
πλούσιος (πλουσιο -)	rich	πλουσιώτερος	πλουσιώτατος

and other adjectives with a short penultimate syllable of the stem.

Adjectives in -ων (stem -ον -) insert -εσ - before the Comparative and Superlative endings:

σώφρων (σωφρον -)	prudent	σωφρονέστερος	σωφρονέστατος
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Some adjectives drop the final -ο of the stem:

γεραιός (γεραιο -)	old	γεραίτερος	γεραίτατος
παλαιός (παλαιο -)	ancient	παλαίτερος	παλαίτατος
φίλος (φιλο -)	dear	{ φίλτερος μᾶλλον φίλος	{ φίλτατος μάλιστα φίλος

*Note*

χαρίεις (χαριετ -)	pleasing	χαριέστερος	χαριέστατος
πένης (πενητ -)	poor	πενέστερος	πενέστατος
(πρό before)		πρότερος	πρώτος
—		ὔστερος later	ὔστατος last

(ii) Less usual endings are:

for the Comparative	-ίων	-ίων	-ιον
for the Superlative	-ιστος	-ίστη	-ιστον

αἰσχρός	shameful	αἰσχίων	αἰσχιστος
ἐχθρός	hostile	ἐχθίων	ἐχθιστος
ἡδύς	pleasant, sweet	ἡδίων	ἡδιστος
καλός	good, beautiful	καλλίων	κάλλιστος

## Note

ἀγαθός	<i>good</i>	{ ἀμείνων βελτίων κρείττων	ἄριστος βέλτιστος κράτιστος
κακός	<i>bad</i>	{ κακίων χείρων ἥττων	κάκιστος χείριστος
μέγας	<i>big</i>	μείζων	μέγιστος
μικρός	<i>small</i>	{ μικρότερος ελάττων μείων	μικρότατος ελάχιστος
ὀλίγος	<i>little, few</i>	ελάττων	{ ελάχιστος ὀλίγιστος
πολύς	<i>much, many</i>	πλείων	πλεῖστος
ῥάδιος	<i>easy</i>	ῥάων	ῥᾶστος
ταχύς	<i>quick</i>	θάττων	τάχιστος

## Adverbs and Comparison of Adverbs

Adverbs are regularly formed from adjectives by changing the *ν* of the Genitive Masculine Plural to *ς*

e.g.	δεινός	<i>terrible</i>	δεινῶν	δεινῶς	<i>terribly</i>
	σώφρων	<i>sensible</i>	σωφρόνων	σωφρόνως	<i>sensibly</i>
	ἀληθής	<i>true</i>	ἀληθῶν	ἀληθῶς	<i>truly</i>

In some cases the Accusative Neuter Singular or Plural may be used adverbially, e.g. πολύ and πολλά = *much*, μόνον = *only*.

Note μάλα = *very* εὖ = *well*.

For the Comparative Adverb the *Accusative Neuter Singular* of the Comparative Adjective is used, e.g. δεινότερον *more terribly*.

For the Superlative Adverb the *Accusative Neuter Plural* of the Superlative Adjective is used, e.g. δεινότατα *most terribly*.

Note	μάλα	<i>very</i>	μᾶλλον	μάλιστα
	εὖ	<i>well</i>	ἄμεινον	ἄριστα
	ἄνω	<i>above</i>	ἄνωτέρω	ἄνωτάτω

## Numbers

	Sign	Cardinal	Ordinal	Adverb
1	α'	εἷς - μία - ἓν <i>one</i>	πρῶτος <i>first</i>	ἅπαξ <i>once</i>
2	β'	δύο - δύο - δύο <i>two</i>	δεύτερος <i>second</i>	δίς <i>twice</i>
3	γ'	τρεις - τρεις - τρία	τρίτος	τρίς
4	δ'	τέτταρες - ες - α	τέταρτος	τετράκις
5	ε'	πέντε	πέμπτος	πεντάκις
6	ς'	ἕξ	ἕκτος	ἑξάκις
7	ζ'	ἑπτὰ	ἑβδομος	ἑπτάκις
8	η'	ὀκτώ	ὀγδοος	ὀκτάκις
9	θ'	ἐννέα	ἐνατος	ἐνάκις
10	ι'	δέκα	δέκατος	δεκάκις
11	ια'	ἑνδεκα	ἐνδέκατος	ἐνδεκάκις
12	ιβ'	δώδεκα	δωδέκατος	δωδεκάκις
13	ιγ'	τρεις καὶ δέκα	τρίτος καὶ δέκατος	
14	ιδ'	τέτταρες καὶ δέκα	τέταρτος καὶ δέκατος	
15	ιε'	πεντεκαίδεκα	πεντεκαδέκατος	
16	ισ'	ἑκκαίδεκα	ἑκκαδέκατος	
17	ιζ'	ἑπτακαίδεκα	ἑπτακαδέκατος	
18	ιη'	ὀκτωκαίδεκα	ὀκτωκαδέκατος	
19	ιθ'	ἐννεακαίδεκα	ἐννεακαδέκατος	
20	κ'	εἴκοσι (ν)	εἰκοστός	εἰκοσάκις
21	κα'	εἷς καὶ εἴκοσι εἴκοσι (καὶ) εἷς	πρῶτος καὶ εἰκοστός	
30	λ'	τριάκοντα	τριακοστός	τριακοντάκις
40	μ'	τετταράκοντα	τετταρακοστός	τετταρακοντάκις
50	ν'	πεντήκοντα	πεντηκοστός	πεντηκοντάκις
60	ξ'	ἑξήκοντα	ἑξηκοστός	ἑξηκοντάκις
70	ο'	ἑβδομήκοντα	ἑβδομηκοστός	ἑβδομηκοντάκις
80	π'	ὀγδοήκοντα	ὀγδοηκοστός	ὀγδοηκοντάκις
90	ρ'	ἐνενήκοντα	ἐνενηκοστός	ἐνενηκοντάκις
100	ρ'	ἐκατόν	ἐκατοστός	ἐκατοντάκις
200	σ'	διακόσιοι - αι - α	διακοσιοστός	διακοσιάκις
300	τ'	τριακόσιοι - αι - α	τριακοσιοστός	τριακοσιάκις
400	υ'	τετρακόσιοι - αι - α	τετρακοσιοστός	
500	φ'	πεντακόσιοι - αι - α	πεντακοσιοστός	
600	χ'	ἑξακόσιοι - αι - α	ἑξακοσιοστός	
700	ψ'	ἑπτακόσιοι - αι - α	ἑπτακοσιοστός	
800	ω'	ὀκτακόσιοι - αι - α	ὀκτακοσιοστός	
900	λ'	ἐνακόσιοι - αι - α	ἐνακοσιοστός	

	Sign	Cardinal	Ordinal	Adverb
1,000	,α	χίλιοι – αι – α	χιλιοστός	χιλιάκις
2,000	,β	δισχίλιοι – αι – α	δισχιλιοστός	
3,000	,γ	τρισχίλιοι – αι – α	τρισχιλιοστός	
10,000	,ι	μύριοι – αι – α	μυριοστός	μυριάκις
20,000	,κ	δισμύριοι – αι – α	δισμυριοστός	
30,000	,λ	τρισμύριοι – αι – α	τρισμυριοστός	

Nom.	εἷς	μία	ἓν	δύο	δύο	δύο
Acc.	ἓνα	μίαν	ἓν	δύο	δύο	δύο
Gen.	ένός	μιᾶς	ένός	δυοῖν	δυοῖν	δυοῖν
Dat.	ένί	μιᾷ	ένί	δυοῖν	δυοῖν	δυοῖν

Nom.	τρεις	τρεις	τρία	τέτταρες	τέτταρες	τέτταρα
Acc.	τρεις	τρεις	τρία	τέτταρας	τέτταρας	τέτταρα
Gen.	τριῶν	τριῶν	τριῶν	τεττάρων	τεττάρων	τεττάρων
Dat.	τρισί	τρισί	τρισί	τέτταρσι	τέτταρσι	τέτταρσι

οὐδεῖς – οὐδεμία – οὐδέν and μηδεῖς – μηδεμία – μηδέν *no-one, nothing* are declined like εἷς.

ἡμις – ἡμίσεια – ἡμισυ = *a half*.

ἄμφω – ἀμφοῖν and ἀμφότεροι – αι – α are used for *both*.

Note that the signs for 6, 90 and 900 are the obsolete letters Vau or Digamma (ς or Ϝ), Koppa (Ϟ) and Sampi or San (Ϡ).

## Pronouns

### (i) Personal Pronouns:

	ἐγώ = I	ἡμεῖς = we	σύ = you (S.)	ὑμεῖς = you (Pl.)
Nom.	ἐγώ	ἡμεῖς	συ	ὑμεῖς
Acc.	ἐμέ    με	ἡμᾶς	σέ    σε	ὑμᾶς
Gen.	ἐμοῦ    μου	ἡμῶν	σοῦ    σου	ὑμῶν
Dat.	ἐμοί    μοι	ἡμῖν	σοί    σοι	ὑμῖν
Dual	N.A.    νώ		Dual    N.A.    σφώ	
	G.D.    νῶν		G.D.    σφῶν	

The accented forms are used (a) when there is emphasis on the pronoun and (b) with prepositions.

	αὐτόν - ἣν - ό = <i>him, her, it</i>			αὐτούς - ᾶς - ᾶ = <i>them</i>		
Acc.	αὐτόν	αὐτήν	αὐτό	αὐτούς	αὐτάς	αὐτά
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	αὐτῆς	αὐτοῦ	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν
Dat.	αὐτῷ	αὐτῇ	αὐτῷ	αὐτοῖς	αὐταῖς	αὐτοῖς
Dual	Acc.    αὐτώ		αὐτώ	αὐτώ		
	G.D.    αὐτοῖν		αὐτοῖν	αὐτοῖν		

The nominative *he, she, it, they* is either unexpressed or expressed by a Demonstrative Pronoun. e.g. ἐκεῖνος, οὗτος or ὁ δέ

### (ii) Reflexive Pronouns:

	<i>myself</i>	<i>yourself</i>	<i>himself, herself, itself</i>
Nom.	(ἐγὼ αὐτός - ἡ)	(σὺ αὐτός - ἡ)	(αὐτός - ἡ)
Acc.	ἐμαυτόν - ἣν	σεαυτόν - ἣν	ἐαυτόν - ἣν
Gen.	ἐμαντοῦ - ἥς	σεαυτοῦ - ἥς	ἐαυτοῦ - ἥς
Dat.	ἐμαυτῷ - ῇ	σεαυτῷ - ῇ	ἐαυτῷ - ῇ
Nom.	(ἡμεῖς αὐτοί - αἱ)	(ὑμεῖς αὐτοί - αἱ)	(αὐτοί - αἱ)
Acc.	ἡμᾶς αὐτούς - ᾶς	ὑμᾶς αὐτούς - ᾶς	ἐαυτούς - ᾶς
Gen.	ἡμῶν αὐτῶν - ὦν	ὑμῶν αὐτῶν - ὦν	ἐαυτῶν - ὦν
Dat.	ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς - αἰς	ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς - αἰς	ἐαυτοῖς - αἰς



## (iii) Possessive Adjectives and Pronouns:

ἐμός - ἐμή - ἐμόν = *my, mine*      ἡμέτερος - α - ον = *our, ours*  
 σός - σή - σόν = *your, yours*      ὑμέτερος - α - ον = *your, yours*

These Possessives are always preceded by the article

e.g. φιλεῖ τὸν ἐμὸν πατέρα = *He loves my father*

There is no Possessive Adjective of the Third Person. The Genitive of the Personal Pronoun or Reflexive Pronoun is used instead

e.g. φιλῶ τὸν πατέρα αὐτοῦ = *I love his father*  
 φιλεῖ τὸν ἑαυτοῦ πατέρα = *He loves his own father*

## (iv) Demonstrative Pronouns:

οὗτος - αὕτη - τοῦτο = *this*

Nom.	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
Voc.	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
Acc.	τοῦτον	ταύτην	τοῦτο	τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα
Gen.	τούτου	ταύτης	τούτου	τούτων	τούτων	τούτων
Dat.	τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ	τούτοις	ταύταις	τούτοις

Dual N.A. τούτω

G.D. τούτοιιν

ὁδε - ἧδε - τόδε = *this*

Nom.	ὁδε	ἧδε	τόδε	οἷδε	αἷδε	τάδε
Acc.	τόνδε	τήνδε	τόδε	τούσδε	τάσδε	τάδε
Gen.	τοῦδε	τῆσδε	τοῦδε	τῶνδε	τῶνδε	τῶνδε
Dat.	τῷδε	τῇδε	τῷδε	τοῖσδε	ταῖσδε	τοῖσδε

Dual N.A. τῶδε

G.D. τοῖνδε

ἐκεῖνος - ἐκεῖνη - ἐκεῖνο = *that*

is declined like καλός.

Similarly	τοιόσδε	τοιάδε	τοιόνδε	= <i>such</i>
	τοσόσδε	τοσήδε	τοσόνδε	= <i>so great</i>
	τηλικόσδε	τηλικήδε	τηλικόνδε	= <i>so old</i>
But	τοιούτος	τοιαύτη	τοιούτο	= <i>such</i>
	τοσοῦτος	τοσαύτη	τοσοῦτο	= <i>so big</i>
	τηλικούτος	τηλικαύτη	τηλικούτο	= <i>so old</i>

are declined like οὗτος.

## (v) Interrogative and Indefinite Pronouns:

	<i>τίς = who?</i>	<i>τις = a certain, a</i>	
Nom.	τίς	τίς	τί
Acc.	τίνα	τίνα	τί
Gen.	τίνος	τίνος	τίνος
Dat.	τίνι	τίνι	τίνι
Nom.	τίνες	τίνες	τίνα
Acc.	τίνας	τίνας	τίνα
Gen.	τίνων	τίνων	τίνων
Dat.	τίσι (ν)	τίσι (ν)	τίσι (ν)
Dual	N.A. τίνε	G.D. τίνου	

*τίς = who?* always has an acute accent.

*τις = a certain* is an enclitic and so where possible throws its accent back on to the previous word. When it is impossible to do this, it retains its accent on the second syllable of those forms which have two syllables, but loses it in the case of monosyllables.

e.g. *ἄνθρωπός τις, φωνή τις, ἄνθρωποί τινες*

but *ἀνθρώπους τινάς, φωνῶν τινῶν, ποταμοῦ τινὸς δεινοῦ, ἀναξ τις.*

## (vi) Relative Pronouns:

	<i>ὅς - ἣ - ὅ = who</i>					
Nom.	ὅς	ἣ	ὅ	οἷ	αἷ	ᾧ
Acc.	ὃν	ἣν	ὅ	οὗς	ᾗς	ᾧ
Gen.	οὗ	ἣς	οὗ	ῶν	ῶν	ῶν
Dat.	ὧ	ἣ	ὧ	οἷς	αἷς	οἷς
Dual	N.A. ὧ	G.D. οἷν				

Similarly *ὅσπερ - ἣπερ - ὅπερ = who*  
and *ὅστις - ἣτις - ὅτι = who*

Nom.	ὅστις	ἣτις	ὅτι	οἵτινες	αἵτινες	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ᾗτινα} \\ \text{ᾗττα} \end{array} \right.$
Acc.	ὃντινα	ἣντινα	ὅτι	οὗστινας	ᾗστινας	
Gen.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{οὗτινος} \\ \text{ὅτου} \end{array} \right.$	ἣστινος	οὗτινος	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ῶντινων} \\ \text{ὅτων} \end{array} \right.$	ῶντινων	ῶντινων
Dat.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ὧτινι} \\ \text{ὅτω} \end{array} \right.$	ἣτινι	ὧτινι	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{οἷστισι} \\ \text{ὅτοις} \end{array} \right.$	αἷστισι	οἷστισι
Dual	N.A. ὧτινε	G.D. οἷτινων ὧτω				

## (vii) Intensive Pronoun:

αὐτός - αὐτή - αὐτό = *self* is an intensive pronoun or adjective (cf. Latin *ipse-a-um*).

When, however, αὐτός is preceded by the Article it means *the same*.

Note that ὁ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή and τὸ αὐτό are sometimes written αὐτός, αὐτή, ταὐτό. Distinguish ταῦτα (from οὗτος) and ταυτά (from ὁ αὐτός) and αὗτη (from οὗτος) and αὐτή (from ὁ αὐτός).

## (viii) Other Pronouns:

ἄλλος - ἄλλη - ἄλλο = *other, another*

ἕτερος - ἑτέρα - ἕτερον = *one of two, other of two*

ἀλλήλους - ἀλλήλας - ἀλληλα = *one another*

are declined like καλός - ή - όν.

## VERBS

## λύω

## ACTIVE

Indicative		Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
S.	1	λύω	λύοιμι	—	λύειν	λύων — ούσα — ον
	2	λύεις	λύοις	λῦε		
	3	λύει	λύοι	λύετω		
Pl.	1	λύομεν	λύοιμεν	—		
	2	λύετε	λύοιτε	λύετε		
	3	λύουσι (ν)	λύοιεν	λύόντων		
D.	2	λύετον	λύοιτον	λύετον		
	3	λύετον	λύοίτην	λύέτων		

Present

S.	1	ἔλυον
	2	ἔλυες
	3	ἔλυε (ν)

Imperfect

Pl.	1	ἐλύομεν
	2	ἐλύετε
	3	ἐλύον

D.	2	ἐλύετον
	3	ἐλύετην

S. I	λύσω	λύσοιμι	λύσειν	λύσων – ουσα – ον
	2 λύσεις	λύσοις		
	3 λύσει	λύσοι		
Pl. I	λύσομεν	λύσομεν		
	2 λύσετε	λύσοιτε		
	3 λύσουσι (ν)	λύσοιεν		
D. 2	λύσεται	λύσοιτο		
	3 λύσεται	λυσοίτην		
S. I	ἔλυσα	λύσαιμι	λύσαι	λύσας – ασα – αν
	2 ἔλυσας	λύσαις (λύσειας)	—	
	3 ἔλυσε (ν)	λύσαι (λύσειε (ν))	λύσον λυσάτω	
Pl. I	ἐλύσαμεν	λύσαιμεν	—	
	2 ἐλύσατε	λύσαιτε	λύσατε	
	3 ἔλυσαν	λύσαιεν (λύσειαν)	λυσάντων	
D. 2	ἐλύσεται	λύσαιτο	λύσεται	
	3 ἐλύσατην	λυσαίτην	λύστων λυσάτων	

Future

Weak Aorist

	Indicative	Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
S. I 2 3	λέλυκα	λέλύκω <sup>1</sup>	λελύκοιμι <sup>2</sup>		λελυκέναι	λελυκώς — υῖα — ός
	λέλυκας	λέλύκῃς	λελύκοις			
	λέλυκε (ν)	λέλύκῃ	λελύκοι			
Pl. I 2 3	λέλύκαμεν	λελύκωμεν	λελύκομεν			
	λέλύκατε	λελύκῃτε	λελύκοιτε			
	λέλύκασι (ν)	λελύκωσι (ν)	λελύκοιεν			
D. 2 3	λέλυκατον	λελύκῃτον	λελύκοιτον			
	λέλυκατον	λελύκῃτον	λελυκαίτην			

Perfect

S. I 2 3	ἐλέλυκῃ		
	ἐλέλυκῃς		
	ἐλέλυκει		
Pl. I 2 3	ἐλέλυκεμεν		
	ἐλέλυκετε		
	ἐλέλυκεσαν		
D. 2 3	ἐλέλυκετον		
	ἐλελυκέτην		

Pluperfect

<sup>1</sup> Rare. More commonly λελυκώς ὦ, ἥς etc.  
<sup>2</sup> Rare. More commonly λελυκώς ἐτήν, εἵης etc.



## MIDDLE

	Indicative	Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
S. 1 2 3	λύομαι	λύωμαι	λυοίμην	—	λύεσθαι	λύόμενος — η — ον
	λύῃ (λύει)	λύῃ	λύοιο	λύου		
	λύεται	λύῃται	λύοιτο	λύέσθω		
Pl. 1 2 3	λύόμεθα	λύώμεθα	λυοίμεθα	—		
	λύεσθε	λύησθε	λύοισθε	λύεσθε		
	λύονται	λύωνται	λύοιντο	λύέσθων		
D. 2 3	λύεσθον	λύησθον	λύισθον	λύεσθον		
	λύεσθον	λύησθον	λυίσθην	λυέσθων		

Present

S. 1 2 3	ἐλύομην		
	ἐλύου		
	ἐλύετο		
Pl. 1 2 3	ἐλυόμεθα		
	ἐλύεσθε		
	ἐλύντο		
D. 2 3	ἐλύεσθον		
	ἐλυέσθην		

Imperfect

		Indicative	Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
S.	1	λύσομαι		λυσοίμην		λύσασθαι	λυσόμενος -- η -- ον
	2	λύσῃ (λύσει)		λύσοιο			
	3	λύσεται		λύσοιτο			
Pl.	1	λυσόμεθα		λυσοίμεθα			
	2	λύσεσθε		λύσαισθε			
	3	λύσονται		λύσωντο			
D.	2	λύσεσθον		λύσοισθον			
	3	λύσεσθον		λυσοίσθην			
S.	1	ἐλυσάμην	λύσωμαι	λυσαίμην	—	λύσασθαι	λυσάμενος -- η -- ον
	2	ἐλύσω	λύσῃ	λύσαιο	λύσαι		
	3	ἐλύσατο	λύσῃται	λύσαιτο	λυσάσθω		
Pl.	1	ἐλυσάμεθα	λυσώμεθα	λυσαίμεθα	—		
	2	ἐλύσασθε	λύσῃσθε	λύσαισθε	λύσασθε		
	3	ἐλύσαντο	λύσωνται	λύσαντο	λυσάσθων		
D.	2	ἐλύσασθον	λύσῃσθον	λύσαισθον	λύσασθον		
	3	ἐλυσάσθην	λύσῃσθην	λυσάσθην	λυσάσθων		

Future

Weak Aorist

S. I 2 3	λέλυμαι	λελυμένος ὦ	λελυμένος εἶην	—	λελύσθαι	λελυμένος — η — ον
	λέλυσαι	ῆς	εἶης	λέλυσο		
	λέλυται	ῇ	εἷη	λελύσθω		
Pl. I 2 3	λελύμεθα	λελυμένοι ὦμεν	λελυμένοι εἵμεν	—		
	λέλυσθε	ῆτε	εἴτε	λέλυσθε		
	λέλυνται	ώσι	εἷεν	λελύσθων		
D. 2 3	λέλυσθον	λελυμένω ῆτον	λελυμένω εἶτον	λέλυσθον		
	λέλυσθον	ῆτον	εἵτην	λελύσθων		

Perfect

S. I 2 3	ἐλέλύμην					
	ἐλέλυσο					
	ἐλέλυτο					
Pl. I 2 3	ἐλελύμεθα					
	ἐλέλυσθε					
	ἐλέλυτο					
D. 2 3	ἐλέλυσθον					
	ἐλελύσθην					

Pluperfect

## λύω

## PASSIVE

The Passive has the same forms as the Middle in all Tenses except the Aorist and the Future

	Indicative	Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
S.	1 ἐλύθην	λύθῶ	λυθείην	—	λυθῆναι	λυθείς — εῖσα — ἐν
	2 ἐλύθης	λύθῃς	λυθείης	λύθητι		
	3 ἐλύθη	λύθῃ	λυθείη	λυθήτω		
Pl.	1 ἐλύθημεν	λύθῶμεν	λυθεῖμεν	—		
	2 ἐλύθητε	λύθητε	λυθείτε	λύθητε		
	3 ἐλύθησαν	λύθῳσι (ν)	λυθείεν	λυθέντων		
D.	2 ἐλύθητον	λύθητον	λυθεῖτον	λύθητον		
	3 ἐλύθητην	λύθητην	λυθείτην	λυθήτων		
S.	1 λυθήσομαι		λυθησοίμην		λυθήσεσθαι	λυθησόμενος — η — ον
	2 λυθήσῃ (ει)		λυθήσοιο			
	3 λυθήσεται		λυθήσοιτο			
Pl.	1 λυθησόμεθα		λυθησοίμεθα			
	2 λυθήσεσθε		λυθήσοισθε			
	3 λυθησονται		λυθήσονται			
D.	2 λυθήσεσθον		λυθήσοισθον			
	3 λυθήσεσθον		λυθησοίσθην			

Weak Aorist

Future

## Tenses

The *Augment* is used to indicate *Past time* and is found only in the Indicative Mood of the Imperfect, Aorist and Pluperfect.

- (a)  $\epsilon$  is prefixed to verbs which begin with a consonant: ἔλυσα, ἔγραψα.  
(Note  $\rho$  after  $\epsilon$  is doubled e.g. ἔρριψα from ῥίπτω.)
- (b) In the case of verbs beginning with a vowel or diphthong, the initial vowel is lengthened e.g. ἤγγειλα from ἀγγέλλω, ἠύξησα from αὐξάνω.

*Reduplication* is found in the Perfect and Pluperfect Tenses and the occasional Future Perfect.

- (a) If the verb stem begins with a single consonant (except  $\rho$ ) this consonant is repeated with  $\epsilon$  and the syllable thus formed is prefixed to the verb stem, e.g. πιστεύω – πεπίστευκα.
- (b) If the verb stem begins with  $\gamma$ ,  $\kappa$ ,  $\chi$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\pi$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\tau$ ,  $\theta$  followed by  $\lambda$ ,  $\mu$ ,  $\nu$  or  $\rho$  then only the first consonant is reduplicated, e.g. γράφω – γέγραφα, πλέω – πέπλευκα.

In both cases an initial  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$  or  $\chi$  is changed to  $\tau$ ,  $\pi$  or  $\kappa$  before reduplication occurs, e.g. φεύγω – πέφευγα.

In the case of verbs which begin with a vowel, a  $\rho$  or two consonants other than those in (b), the Perfect is formed with an *Augment* rather than with reduplication, e.g. ἀγγέλλω – ἤγγελλα, ψεύδομαι – ἔψευσμαι.

In compound verbs beginning with a preposition the Augment and the Reduplication are prefixed to the basic verb, e.g. ἐκλύω – ἐξέλυσα.

### Strong Forms

The Aorist Active, Middle and Passive and the Perfect and Pluperfect Active have two forms each which do not necessarily differ in meaning:

(i) *Weak* — formed with the endings -σα, -σάμην, -θην, -κα and -κη.

(ii) *Strong* — formed without these consonantal endings, e.g. βλάπτω — Aorist Passive ἐβλάβην.

Most verbs have the weak forms; very few have both strong and weak.

e.g. ἐκρύφθην and ἐκρύφην from κρύπτω.

Strong Aorist Active: βάλλω, *I throw, hit.*

*Indicative Subjunctive Optative Imperative Infinitive Participle*

ἔβαλον βάλλω βάλοιμι βάλε βαλεῖν βαλὼν - οὔσα - ὄν

Strong Aorist Middle: βάλλω, *I throw, hit*

ἐβαλόμην βάλλωμαι βαλοίμην βαλοῦ βαλέσθαι βαλόμενος - η - ὄν

Strong Aorist Passive: φαίνω, *I show.*

ἐφάνην φανῶ φανείην φάνηθι φανῆναι φανείς - εἶσα - ἐν

Strong Perfect Active: πράττω, *I do, fare*

πέπραγα πεπραγώς ὦ πεπραγώς εἶην — πεπραγέναι πεπραγώς -  
υῖα - ὅς

Other Strong Aorist Forms are:

Strong Aorist Active: βαίνω, *I walk*

ἔβην βῶ βαίην βῆθι βῆναι βάς - βᾶσα - βάν

Strong Aorist Active: γεγνώσκω, *I know, recognise*

ἔγνων γνῶ γνοίην γνῶθι γνῶναι γνούς - γνοῦσα - γνόν

Strong Aorist Passive: ἀλίσκομαι, *I am taken*

ἔάλων ἀλῶ ἀλοίην — ἀλῶναι ἀλούς - οὔσα - ὄν



## Consonantal Stems

Verbs with consonant stems suffer certain changes when the consonant of the stem comes in contact with the consonant of verb endings. This is perhaps most marked in the Perfect Active and Passive.

e.g. δείκνυμι, *I show*; λείπω, *I leave*; πείθω, *I persuade*; φαίνω, *I show*.

### Perfect Active

#### Indicative

δέδειχα	λέλοιπα	πέποιθα	πέφηνα
δέδειχας	λέλοιπας	πέποιθας	πέφηνας
δέδειχε	λέλοιπε	πέποιθε	πέφηνε
δεδείχαμεν	λελοίπαμεν	πεποίθαμεν	πεφήναμεν
δεδείχατε	λελοίπατε	πεποίθατε	πεφήνατε
δεδείχασι	λελοίπασι	πεποίθασι	πεφήνασι

#### Subjunctive

δεδείχω	λελοίπω	πεποίθω	πεφήνω
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#### Optative

δεδείχοιμι	λελοίποιμι	πεποίθοιμι	πεφήνοιμι
------------	------------	------------	-----------

#### Imperative

—	—	—	—
---	---	---	---

#### Infinitive

δεδειχέναι	λελοιπέναι	πεποιθέναι	πεφηνέναι
------------	------------	------------	-----------

#### Participle

δεδειχώς	λελοιπώς	πεποιθώς	πεφηνώς
υῖα —ός	υῖα—ός	υῖα—ός	υῖα—ός

#### Pluperfect

ἔδεδείχη	ἔλελοίπη	ἔπεποιθή	ἔπεφήνη
ἔδεδείχης	ἔλελοίπης	ἔπεποιθής	ἔπεφήνης
ἔδεδείχει	ἔλελοίπει	ἔπεποιθεί	ἔπεφήναι
ἔδεδείχεμεν	ἔλελοίπεμεν	ἔπεποιθέμεν	ἔπεφήνεμεν
ἔδεδείχετε	ἔλελοίπετε	ἔπεποιθέτε	ἔπεφήνετε
ἔδεδείχესαν	ἔλελοίπεσαν	ἔπεποιθέσαν	ἔπεφήνεσαν

## Perfect Passive

## Indicative

δέδειγμαι	λέλειμμαι	πέπεισμαι	πέφασμαι
δέδειξαι	λέλειψαι	πέπεισαι	πέφανσαι
δέδεικται	λέλειπται	πέπεισται	πέφανται
δεδείγμεθα	λελείμμεθα	πεπείσμεθα	πεφάσμεθα
δέδειχθε	λέλειφθε	πέπεισθε	πέφανθε
δεδειγμένοι	λελειμμένοι	πεπεισμένοι	πεφασμένοι
εἰσί	εἰσί	εἰσί	εἰσί

## Subjunctive

δεδειγμένος	λελειμμένος	πεπεισμένος	πεφασμένος
ᾧ	ᾧ	ᾧ	ᾧ

## Optative

δεδειγμένος	λελειμμένος	πεπεισμένος	πεφασμένος
εἶην	εἶην	εἶην	εἶην

## Imperative

δέδειξο	λέλειψο	πέπεισο	πέφανσο
---------	---------	---------	---------

## Infinitive

δεδείχθαι	λελείφθαι	πεπείσθαι	πεφάνθαι
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## Participle

δεδειγμένος	λελειμμένος	πεπεισμένος	πεφασμένος
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## Pluperfect

ἔδεδειγμην	ἔλελείμμην	ἔπεπείσμην	ἔπεφάσμην
ἔδέδειξο	ἔλέλειψο	ἔπέπεισο	ἔπέφανσο
ἔδέδεικτο	ἔλέλειπτο	ἔπέπειστο	ἔπέφαντο
ἔδεδείγμεθα	ἔλελείμμεθα	ἔπεπείσμεθα	ἔπεφάσμεθα
ἔδέδειχθε	ἔλέλειφθε	ἔπέπεισθε	ἔπέφανθε
δεδειγμένοι	λελειμμένοι	πεπεισμένοι	πεφασμένοι
ἦσαν	ἦσαν	ἦσαν	ἦσαν

# τιμῶ (α) I honour

## ACTIVE

	Indicative	Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
S. I 2 3	τιμῶ	τιμῶ	τιμῶην	—	τιμᾶν	τιμῶν — ὧσα — ὦν
	τιμῆς	τιμῆς	τιμῆης	τίμα		
	τιμῇ	τιμῇ	τιμῇῃ	τιμᾶτω		
Pl. I 2 3	τιμῶμεν	τιμῶμεν	τιμῶμεν	—		τιμῶντων
	τιμᾶτε	τιμᾶτε	τιμῶτε	τιμᾶτε		
	τιμῶσι (ν)	τιμῶσι	τιμῶεν			
D. 2 3	τιμᾶτον	τιμᾶτον	τιμῶτον	τιμᾶτον		τιμᾶτον
	τιμᾶτον	τιμᾶτον	τιμῶτην	τιμᾶτον		

Present

S. I  
2  
3

ἐτίμων  
ετιμας  
ετίμα

Imperfect

Pl. I  
2  
3

ἐτιμῶμεν  
ἐτιμᾶτε  
ἐτίμων

D. 2  
3

ἐτιμᾶτον  
ἐτιμάτην

Rules for Contraction a + e sound (ε, η, ει, η) becomes α  
a + o sound (ο, ω, ου, οι) becomes ω  
Any iota involved becomes subscript.

## MIDDLE AND PASSIVE

	Indicative	Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
S. 1 2 3	τιμῶμαι	τιμῶμαι	τιμώμην	—	τιμᾶσθαι	τιμώμενος — η — ον
	τιμῇ	τιμῇ	τιμῶο	τιμῶ		
	τιμᾶται	τιμᾶται	τιμῶτο	τιμᾶσθω		
Pl. 1 2 3	τιμώμεθα	τιμώμεθα	τιμώμεθα	—		
	τιμᾶσθε	τιμᾶσθε	τιμώσθε	τιμᾶσθε		
	τιμῶνται	τιμῶνται	τιμῶντο	τιμᾶσθων		
D. 2 3	τιμᾶσθον	τιμᾶσθον	τιμῶτον	τιμᾶσθον		
	τιμᾶσθον	τιμᾶσθον	τιμώπην	τιμᾶσθων		
S. 1 2 3	ἐτιμώμην					
	ἐτιμῶ					
	ἐτιμᾶτο					
Pl. 1 2 3	ἐτιμώμεθα					
	ἐτιμᾶσθε					
	ἐτιμῶντο					
D. 2 3	ἐτιμᾶσθον					
	ἐτιμᾶσθην					

Present

Imperfect

# *Active*

Future	τιμήσω	τιμήσοιμι	τιμήσεν	τιμήσων — ούσα — ον
Weak Aorist	έτίμησα	τιμήσαιμι	τίμησαι	τιμήσας — ασα — αν
Perfect	τετίμηκα	τετιμήκω	τετιμήκεναι	τετιμηκώς — υῖα — ός
Pluperfect	έτετιμήκη			

# *Middle*

Future	τιμήσομαι	τιμησοίμην	τιμήσεσθαι	τιμησόμενος
Weak Aorist	έτιμησάμην	τιμησαίμην	τιμήσασθαι	τιμησάμενος

# *Middle and Passive*

Perfect	τετίμημαι	τετιμημένος ώ	τετιμήσθαι	τετιμημένος
Pluperfect	έτετιμήμην		τετίμησο	

# *Passive*

Weak Aorist	έτιμήθην	τιμηθώ	τιμηθήναι	τιμηθείς — είσα — έν
Future	τιμηθήσομαι		τιμηθήσεσθαι	τιμηθησόμενος — η — ον

## ποιῶ (ε), I do, make

## ACTIVE

	Indicative	Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
S. 1	ποιῶ	ποιῶ	ποιούην	—	ποιεῖν	ποιῶν — οὔσα — οὖν
2	ποιεῖς	ποιῆς	ποιούης	ποίει		
3	ποιεῖ	ποιῇ	ποιούῃ	ποιείτω		
Pl. 1	ποιοῦμεν	ποιῶμεν	ποιούμεν	—		
2	ποιεῖτε	ποιῆτε	ποιούτε	ποιεῖτε		
3	ποιοῦσι (ν)	ποιῶσι	ποιούεν	ποιούντων		
D. 1	ποιεῖτον	ποιῆτον	ποιούτον	ποιεῖτον		
3	ποιεῖτον	ποιῆτον	ποιούτην	ποιείτων		

Present

S. 1	ἐποῖον
2	ἐποίεις
3	ἐποίει

Imperfect

Pl. 1	ἐποιοῦμεν
2	ἐποιεῖτε
3	ἐπόιουν

D. 1	ἐποιεῖτον
3	ἐποιείτην

Rules for Contraction ε + ε becomes ει  
 ε + ο becomes ου  
 ε before a long vowel or diphthong disappears.



## MIDDLE AND PASSIVE

S. 1 2 3	ποιῶμαι	ποιῶμαι	ποιούμην	—	ποιεῖσθαι	ποιούμεενος — η — ον
	ποιῇ	ποιῇ	ποιῶ	ποιῶ	ποιῶ	
	ποιεῖται	ποιῇται	ποιῶτο	ποιεῖσθω		
Pl. 1 2 3	ποιούμεθα	ποιούμεθα	ποιούμεθα	—	ποιεῖσθε	ποιεῖσθων
	ποιεῖσθε	ποιῇσθε	ποιῶσθε	ποιεῖσθε		
	ποιῶνται	ποιῶνται	ποιῶντο	ποιεῖσθων		
D. 2 3	ποιεῖσθον	ποιῇσθον	ποιῶσθον	ποιεῖσθον	ποιεῖσθον	
	ποιεῖσθον	ποιῇσθον	ποιῶσθον	ποιεῖσθον	ποιεῖσθων	
S. 1 2 3	ἐποιούμην					
	ἐποιοῦ					
	ἐποιεῖτο					
Pl. 1 2 3	ἐποιούμεθα					
	ἐποιεῖσθε					
	ἐποιοῦντο					
D. 2 3	ἐποιεῖσθον					
	ἐποιεῖσθον					

Imperfect

*Active*

Indicative	Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
Future	ποιήσω	ποιήσοιμι		ποιήσιν	ποιήσων — ούσα — ον
Weak Aorist	ἐποίησα	ποιήσαιμι	ποίησον	ποιῆσαι	ποιήσας — ασα — αν
Perfect Pluperfect	πεποίηκα ἐπεποίηκη	πεποιήκοιμι		πεποιηκέναι	πεποιηκώς — υῖα — ός

*Middle*

Future	ποιήσομαι	ποιησοίμην		ποιήσεσθαι	ποιησόμενος — η — ον
Weak Aorist	ἐποίησάμην	ποιησαίμην	ποίησαι	ποιήσασθαι	ποιησάμενος — η — ον

*Middle and Passive*

Perfect Pluperfect	πεποίημαι ἐπεποιήμην	πεποιημένος ὦ	πεποιημένος εἴην	πεποιήσθαι	πεποιημένος — η — ον
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*Passive*

Aorist	ἐποιήθην	ποιηθείην	ποιήθητι	ποιηθῆναι	ποιηθείς — εῖσα — ἐν
Future	ποιήθησομαι	ποιηθήσονται		ποιηθήσεσθαι	ποιηθήσόμενος — η — ον



## MIDDLE AND PASSIVE

	Indicative	Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
S. 1	δηλοῦμαι	δηλώμαι	δηλοίμην	—	δηλοῦσθαι	δηλούμενος — η — ον
2	δηλοῖ	δηλοῖ	δηλοῖο	δηλοῦ		
3	δηλοῦται	δηλῶται	δηλοῖτο	δηλούσθω		
Pl. 1	δηλούμεθα	δηλώμεθα	δηλοίμεθα	—		
2	δηλοῦσθε	δηλῶσθε	δηλοῖσθε	δηλοῦσθε		
3	δηλοῦνται	δηλῶνται	δηλοῖντο	δηλούσθων		
D. 2	δηλοῦσθον	δηλῶσθον	δηλοῖσθον	δηλοῦσθον		
3	δηλοῦσθον	δηλῶσθον	δηλοῖσθην	δηλούσθων		
S. 1	ἐδηλούμην					
2	ἐδηλοῦ					
3	ἐδηλοῦτο					
Pl. 1	ἐδηλούμεθα					
2	ἐδηλοῦσθε					
3	ἐδηλοῦντο					
D. 2	ἐδηλοῦσθον					
3	ἐδηλοῦσθην					

Present

Imperfect

*Active*

Future	δηλώσω	δηλώσοιμι	δηλώσειν	δηλώσων – ουσα – ον
Weak Aorist	ἐδήλωσα	δηλώσαιμι	δήλωσον	δηλώσας – ασα – αν
Perfect Pluperfect	δεδήλωκα ἔδεδηλώκη	δεδηλώκοιμι	δεδηλωκέναι	δεδηλωκώς – υῖα – ός

*Middle*

Future	δηλώσομαι	δηλωσοίμην	δηλώσεσθαι	δηλωσόμενος – η – ον
Weak Aorist	ἐδηλωσάμην	δηλωσαίμην	δηλώσασθαι	δηλωσάμενος – η – ον

*Middle and Passive*

Perfect	δεδήλωμαι	δεδηλωμένος ᾧ	δεδηλωμένος εἶην	δεδηλωμένος – η – ον
Pluperfect	ἔδεδηλώμην		δεδήλωσο	

*Passive*

Aorist	ἐδηλώθην	δηλωθείην	δηλωθῆναι	δηλωθείς – εῖσα – ἐν
Future	δηλωθήσομαι	δηλωθούμην	δηλωθήσεσθαι	δηλωθούμενος – η – ον

# ἵστημι, *I set up, stand*

## ACTIVE

	Indicative	Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
Present	S. 1 ἵστημι	ἵστω	ἵσταίην	—	ἵσθάναι	ἱστάς — ᾱσα — ᾶν
	2 ἵστης	ἵσῃς	ἵσταίης	ἵστη		
	3 ἵστησι (ν)	ἵσῃ	ἵσταίη	ἱστάτω		
	Pl. 1 ἵσταμεν	ἵσῶμεν	ἵσταίμεν	—		
	2 ἵστατε	ἵσῆτε	ἵσταίτε	ἱστατε		
	3 ἱστάσιν (ν)	ἱσῶσιν	ἱσταίεν	ἱσάντων		
	D. 2 ἱστατον	ἱσῆτον	ἱσταῖον	ἱστατον		
	3 ἱστατον	ἱσῆτον	ἱσταίην	ἱσάτων		

S. 1 ἵστην  
2 ἵστης  
3 ἵστη

## Imperfect

Pl. 1 ἵσταμεν  
2 ἱστατε  
3 ἱστασαν  
  
D. 2 ἱστατον  
3 ἱσάτην



στάς - στάσα -  
στάν

στήναι

—  
στήθι  
στήπω

σταίην  
σταίης  
σταίη

στώ  
στής  
στή

S. 1 ἔστην  
2 ἔστης  
3 ἔστη

—  
στήτε  
στάντων

σταῖμεν  
σταῖτε  
σταῖεν

στώμεν  
στήτε  
στώσι

Pl. 1 ἔστημεν  
2 ἔστητε  
3 ἔστησαν

στήον  
στήων

σταῖον  
σταῖτην

στήον  
στήτον

D. 2 ἔστηον  
3 ἔστήτην

στήσων  
στήσας  
{ ἑστηκώς  
ἑστώς

στήσει  
στήσαι  
{ ἑστηκέναι  
ἑσταναι

στήσον

στήσοιμι  
στήσαιμι  
ἑστήκοιμι

στήσω  
ἑστήκω

Future στήσω  
Weak Aorist ἑστήσα  
Perfect ἑστήκα

Pluperfect εἰστήκη

Strong Aorist

## MIDDLE AND PASSIVE

Present		Indicative	Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
Present	S.	1 ἵσταμαι	ἱστῶμαι	ἱσταίμην	—	ἵστασθαι	ἱστάμενος — η — ον
		2 ἵστασαι	ἱστῇ	ἱσταῖο	ἵτασο		
		3 ἵσταται	ἱσθῇται	ἱσταῖτο	ἱτάσθω		
		Pl. 1 ἱστάμεθα	ἱστώμεθα	ἱσταίμεθα	—		
		2 ἵτασθε	ἱσθῇθε	ἱσταῖσθε	ἵτασθε		
		3 ἵστανται	ἱστώνται	ἱσταῖντο	ἱτάσθων		
	D.	2 ἵτασθον	ἱσθήσθον	ἱταῖσθον	ἵτασθον		
		3 ἵτασθον	ἱσθήσθον	ἱταῖσθην	ἱτάσθων		
Imperfect	S.	1 ἱστάμην					
		2 ἵτασο					
		3 ἵτατο					
		Pl. 1 ἱστάμεθα					
		2 ἵτασθε					
		3 ἵταντο					
	D.	2 ἵτασθον					
		3 ἵτάσθην					

*There is no Strong Aorist Middle*

<i>Middle</i>					
Future	στήσομαι	στησοίμην	στήσεσθαι	στησόμενος	
Perfect	ἔσταμαι		ἔστασθαι	ἑστάμενος	
Pluperfect	—				
Weak Aorist (ἐστησάμην (Verse only))	στήσωμαι	στήσαιμην	στήσασθαι	στησάμενος	
<i>Passive</i>					
Aorist	ἐστάθην	σταθείην	σταθῆναι	σταθείς	
Future	σταθήσομαι	σταθησοίμην	σταθήσεσθαι	σταθησόμενος	

*Note that the tenses of the Middle, except the Weak Aorist Middle, are intransitive as also is the Strong Aorist Active.*

τίθημι, *I set, place*

## ACTIVE

	Indicative	Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
Present	S. 1 τίθημι	τιθῶ	τιθείην	—	τιθέναι	τιθείς — εἶσα — ἐν
	2 τίθης	τιθῇς	τιθείης	τίθει		
	3 τίθησι (ν)	τιθῇ	τιθείη	τιθέτω		
	Pl. 1 τίθεμεν	τιθῶμεν	τιθεῖμεν	—		
	2 τίθετε	τιθῆτε	τιθείτε	τίθετε		
	3 τίθεασι (ν)	τιθῶσι	τιθείεν	τιθέντων		
	D. 2 τίθετον	τιθῆτον	τιθείτον	τίθετον		
	3 τίθετον	τιθῆτον	τιθείτην	τιθέτων		

S. 1 ἐτίθην  
2 ἐτίθεις  
3 ἐτίθει

## Imperfect

Pl. 1 ἐτίθεμεν  
2 ἐτίθετε  
3 ἐτίθεσαν

D. 2 ἐτίθετον  
3 ἐτίθετην

θεῖς -- θεῖσα -- θέν

θεῖναι

---  
θές  
θέτω

θεῖν  
θεῖης  
θεῖη

Strong  
θῶ  
θῷς  
θῷ

S. 1 ἔθηκα  
2 ἔθηκας  
3 ἔθηκε

Aorist

Strong

Pl. 1 ἔθεμεν  
2 ἔθετε  
3 ἔθεσαν

θῶμεν  
θῷτε  
θῶσι

θεῖμεν  
θεῖτε  
θεῖεν

---  
θέτε  
θέντων

D. 2 ἔθετον  
3 ἐθέτην

θῆτον  
θῆτον

θέτον  
θέτων

θεῖτον  
θεῖτην

Future  
Perfect  
Pluperfect

θήσω  
τέθηκας

θήσειν  
τεθήκειναι

θήσομαι  
τεθήκομαι

τεθήκω

## MIDDLE AND PASSIVE

	Indicative	Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
Present	S. 1 τιθεμαι	τιθῶμαι	τιθείμην	—	τιθεσθαι	τιθέμενος — η — ον
	2 τιθεσαι	τιθῇ	τιθεῖο	τίθεσο		
	3 τίθεται	τιθῇται	τιθεῖτο	τιθέσθω		
	Pl. 1 τιθέμεθα	τιθώμεθα	τιθείμεθα	—		
	2 τίθεσθε	τιθῆσθε	τιθεῖσθε	τίθεσθε		
	3 τίθενται	τιθώνται	τιθεῖντο	τιθέσθων		
	D. 2 τίθεσθον	τιθῆσθον	τιθεῖσθον	τίθεσθον		
	3 τίθεσθον	τιθῆσθον	τιθείσθην	τιθέσθων		

S. 1 ἐπιθέμην  
2 ἐπίθεσο  
3 ἐπίθετο

Pl. 1 ἐπιθέμεθα  
2 ἐπίθεσθε  
3 ἐπίθεντο

D. 2 ἐπίθεσθον  
3 ἐπιθέσθην

## Imperfect



# Middle

Future  
Perfect  
Pluperfect  
θήσομαι  
(κεῖμαι)  
(ἐκέμην)

(κεῖσο)

θησοίμην

θήσεσθαι  
(κεῖσθαι)

θησόμενος  
(κείμενος)

# Passive

Aorist  
Future  
ἐπέθην  
τεθήσομαι

τέθητι

τεθείην  
τεθησοίμην

τεθῆναι  
τεθήσεσθαι

τεθείς  
τεθησόμενος

# δίδωμι, *I give*

## ACTIVE

	Indicative	Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
S.	1 δίδωμι	διδῶ	διδούην	—	διδόναι	διδούς — οὔσα — όν
	2 δίδως	διδῶς	διδούης	δίδου		
	3 δίδωσι (ν)	διδῶ	διδούη	διδότω		
Pl.	1 δίδομεν	διδῶμεν	διδούμεν	—		
	2 δίδοτε	διδῶτε	διδούτε	δίδοτε		
	3 δίδασι (ν)	διδῶσι	διδούεν	διδόντων		
D.	2 δίδοντον	διδῶτον	διδούτον	δίδοντον		
	3 δίδοντων	διδῶτων	διδούτην	διδόντων		

Present

S.	1 ἐδίδουν		
	2 ἐδίδους		
	3 ἐδίδου		
Pl.	1 ἐδίδομεν		
	2 ἐδίδοτε		
	3 ἐδίδοσαν		
D.	2 ἐδίδοντον		
	3 ἐδιδότην		

Imperfect

S. <i>Weak</i>	1 ἔδωκα	Strong δῶ δῶς δῶ	δοίην δοίης δοίῃ	— δός δότη	δοῦναι	δούς — οὔσα — όν
	2 ἔδωκας					
	3 ἔδωκε (ν)					
Pl. <i>Strong</i> Aorist	1 ἔδομεν	δῶμεν δῶτε δῶσι	δοῖμεν δοίτε δοίεν	— δότε δόντων		
	2 ἔδοτε					
	3 ἔδοσαν					
D.	2 ἔδοτον	δῶτον δῶτων	δοίτον δοίτην	δότην δότην		
	3 ἐδότην					
Future	δώσω	δεδώκω	δώσοιμι δεδώκοιμι		δώσειν δεδώκέναι	δώσων δεδώκώς
Perfect	δέδωκα					
Pluperfect	ἔδεδώκη					

## MIDDLE AND PASSIVE

Indicative		Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
S. 1	δίδομαι	διδῶμαι	διδόμην	—	δίδοσθαι	διδόμενος — η — ον
	2 δίδουαι	διδῷ	διδούῃ	δίδουο		
	3 δίδουαι	διδῶται	διδούντο	διδόσθω		
Pl. 1	διδόμεθα	διδόμεθα	διδόμεθα	—		
	2 δίδουσθε	διδῶσθε	διδούσθε	δίδουο		
	3 δίδονται	διδῶνται	διδούντο	διδόσθων		
D. 2	δίδουσθον	διδῶσθον	διδούσθον	δίδουο		
	3 δίδουσθον	διδῶσθον	διδούσθον	διδόσθων		
Imperfect						
S. 1	ἐδιδόμην					
	2 ἐδίδουο					
	3 ἐδίδουο					
Pl. 1	ἐδιδόμεθα					
	2 ἐδίδουσθε					
	3 ἐδίδοντο					
D. 2	ἐδίδουσθον					
	3 ἐδίδουσθον					

Present

δόμενος — η — ον

δόσθαι

—  
δοῦ  
δόσθω

δῶμαι  
δῶ  
δῶται

S. 1 ἐδόμην  
2 ἔδον  
3 ἔδοτο

Aorist Middle  
Strong

—  
δόσθε  
δόσθων

δώμεθα  
δῶσθε  
δῶνται

Pl. 1 ἐδόμεθα  
2 ἔδοσθε  
3 ἔδοντο

—  
δόσθον  
δόσθων

δῶσθον  
δῶσθων

D. 2 ἔδοσθον  
3 ἔδόσθην

Middle

Future δώσομαι  
Perfect δέδομαι  
Pluperfect ἔδεδομην

δωσοίμην

δώσεσθαι

δωσόμενος

Passive

Aorist ἐδόθην  
Future δοθήσομαι

δοθείην  
δοθησοίμην

δοθῆναι  
δοθήσεσθαι

δοθείς — εῖσα — ἐν  
δοθησόμενος

δείκνυμι, *I show*

## ACTIVE

	Indicative	Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
S. 1	δείκνυμι	δείκνῳ	δείκνύοιμι	—	δείκνύναι	δείκνύς — ἰσα — ἔν
2	δείκνυς	δείκνῆς	δείκνῷς	δείκνυ		
3	δείκνυσσι (ν)	δείκνῃ	δείκνῷ	δείκνῦτω		
Pl. 1	δείκνυμεν	δείκνῶμεν	δείκνύοιμεν	—		δείκνύντων
2	δείκνυτε	δείκνῆτε	δείκνύοιτε	δείκνυτε		
3	δείκνυσσι (ν)	δείκνῳσι	δείκνύοιεν	δείκνύντων		
D. 2	δείκνυτον	δείκνῆτον	δείκνύοιτον	δείκνυτον		δείκνύτων
3	δείκνυτον	δείκνῆτον	δείκνυοίτην	δείκνύτων		

Present

S. 1	ἐδείκνυν	
2	ἐδείκνυς	
3	ἐδείκνυν	
Pl. 1	ἐδείκνυμεν	
2	ἐδείκνυτε	
3	ἐδείκνυσαν	
D. 2	ἐδείκνυτον	
3	ἐδείκνύτην	

Imperfect



## MIDDLE AND PASSIVE

S. 1 2 3	δείκνυμαι	δείκνύμαι	δεικνυίμην	—	δείκνυσθαι	δεικνύμενος — η — ον
	δείκνυσαι	δεικνύῃ	δεικνύοιο	δείκνυσο		
	δείκνυται	δεικνύηται	δεικνύοιτο	δεικνύσθω		
Pl. 1 2 3	δείκνύμεθα	δεικνυώμεθα	δεικνυοίμεθα	—		
	δείκνυσθε	δεικνύσθε	δεικνύοισθε	δείκνυσθε		
	δείκνυνται	δεικνύνται	δεικνύοιντο	δεικνύσθων		
D. 2 3	δείκνυσθον	δεικνύσθον	δεικνύοισθον	δείκνυσθον		
	δείκνυσθον	δεικνύσθον	δεικνυοίσθην	δεικνύσθων		
S. 1 2 3	ἔδεικνύμην					
	ἔδεικνυσο					
	ἔδεικνυτο					
Pl. 1 2 3	ἔδεικνύμεθα					
	ἔδεικνυσθε					
	ἔδεικνυντο					
D. 2 3	ἔδεικνυσθον					
	ἔδεικνύσθην					

Present

Imperfect

	Indicative	Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
<i>Active</i>						
Future	δείξω		δείξοιμι		δείξειν	δείξων — ούσα — ον
Weak Aorist	ἔδειξα	δείξω	δείξαιμι	δείξον	δείξαι	δείξας — ασα — αν
Perfect	δέδειχα	δείχῃ	δείχοιμι		δείχεναι	δείχώς — νῖα — ός
Pluperfect	ἔδειχην					
<i>Middle</i>						
Future	δείξομαι		δείξοίμην		δείξεσθαι	δείζόμενος — η — ον
Weak Aorist	ἔδειξάμην	δείξωμαι	δείξάμην	δείξα	δείξασθαι	δείζάμενος — η — ον
<i>Middle and Passive</i>						
Perfect	δέδειγμαι					
Pluperfect	ἔδεδείγμην			δέδειξο	δέδειχθαι	δέδευγμένος — η — ον
<i>Passive</i>						
Aorist	ἔδειχθην	δείχθῶ	δείχθῃην	δείχθητε	δείχθῆναι	δείχθείς — είσα — έν
Future	δείχσομαι		δείχθοίμην		δείχθήσεσθαι	δείχθησόμενος — η — ον

## Other —μι Verbs

- (i) ἵημι, *I send, let go* is declined just like τίθημι without τ or θ.

Present	Future	Aorist	Perfect	Perfect Middle	Aorist Passive
ἵημι	ἥσω	ἤκα	εἶκα	εἶμαι	εἶθην

- (ii) φημί, *I say*.

	Indi- cative	Sub- junctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
Present	S. 1 φημί	φῶ	φαίην	—	φάναι	(φάς)
	2 φῆς (φῆς)	φῆς	φαίης	φάθι		φάσκων
	3 φησί (ν)	φῇ	φαίη	φάτω		
	Pl. 1 φαμέν	φῶμεν	φαῖμεν	—		
	2 φατέ	φῆτε	φαῖτε	φάτε		
	3 φασί (ν)	φῶσι	φαῖεν	φάντων		
	D. 2 φάτον	φῆτον	φαῖτον	φάτον		
	3 φάτον	φῆτον	φαίτην	φάτον		
	S. 1 ἔφην					
	2 ἔφησθα					
	3 ἔφη					
Past	Pl. 1 ἔφαμεν					
	2 ἔφατε					
	3 ἔφασαν					
	D. 2 ἔφατον					
	3 ἔφάτην					

Future: φήσω

- (iii) ἤμι, *I say* is only found in 1st and 3rd persons of the Past and is used parenthetically like *inquam*, *inquit* in Latin.

ἦν δ' ἐγώ *I said*      ἦ δ' ὅς *he said*      ἦ δ' ἣ *she said*

(iv) εἰμί, *I am*

		Indi- cative	Sub- junctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
Present	S. 1	εἰμί	ᾶ	εἶην	—	εἶναι	ὢν —
	2	εἶ	ῆς	εἶης	ἴσθι		οὔσα —
	3	ἐστί (ν)	ῆ	εἶη	ἔστω		ὄν
	Pl. 1	ἐσμέν	ᾶμεν	εἶμεν	—		
	2	ἐστέ	ῆτε	εἶτε	ἔστε		
	3	εἰσὶ (ν)	ᾶσι	εἶεν	ἔστων		
	D. 2	ἐστόν	ῆτον	εἶτον	ἔστον		
	3	ἐστόν	ῆτον	εἶτην	ἔστων		
	S. 1	ῆν (ῆ)					
	2	ῆσθα					
	3	ῆν					
Past	Pl. 1	ῆμεν					
	2	ῆτε					
	3	ῆσαν					
	D. 2	ῆστον					
	3	ῆστην					
Future	S. 1	ἔσομαι		ἐσοίμην		ἔσεσθαι	ἐσόμενος
	2	ἔσῃ					— η — ον
	3	ἔσται					
	Pl. 1	ἐσόμεθα					
	2	ἔσεσθε					
	3	ἔσονται					
	D. 2	ἔσεσθον					
	3	ἔσεσθον					

(v) εἶμι, *I go, will go*

		Indi- cative	Sub- junctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
Present	S. 1	εἶμι	ἴω	ἴοιμι	—	ἰέναι	ἰών —
	2	εἶ	ἴης	ἴοις	ἴθι		ἰούσα —
	3	εἶσι (ν)	ἴῃ	ἴοι	ἴτω		ἰόν
	Pl. 1	ἴμεν	ἴωμεν	ἴοιμεν	—		
	2	ἴτε	ἴητε	ἴοιτε	ἴτε		
	3	ἴασι (ν)	ἴωσι	ἴοιεν	ἰόντων		
	D. 2	ἴτον	ἴητον	ἴοιτον	ἴτον		
	3	ἴτον	ἴητον	ἰοίτην	ἴτων		
	S. 1	ἦα					
	2	ἦεισθα					
	3	ἦει					
Past	Pl. 1	ἦμεν					
	2	ἦτε					
	3	ἦσαν (ἦεσαν)					
	D. 2	ἦτον					
	3	ἦτην					

## Defective Verbs

(i) οἶδα, *I know*

		Indi- cative	Sub- junctive	Optative	Imperative	Infinitive	Participle
Present	S. 1	οἶδα	εἰδῶ	εἰδείην	—	εἰδέναι	εἰδώς —
	2	οἶσθα	εἰδῆς	εἰδείης	ἴσθι		υῖα — ὅς
	3	οἶδε (ν)	εἰδῇ	εἰδείη	ἴστω		
	Pl. 1	ἴσμεν	εἰδῶμεν	εἰδείμεν	—		
	2	ἴστε	εἰδῆτε	εἰδείτε	ἴστε		
	3	ἴσασι (ν)	εἰδῶσι	εἰδείεν	ἴστων		
	D. 2	ἴστον	εἰδῆτον	εἰδείτον	ἴστον		
	3	ἴστον	εἰδῆτην	εἰδείτην	ἴστων		
	S. 1	ἤδη					
	2	ἤδησθα					
Past	3	ἤδει					
	Pl. 1	ἤσμεν					
	2	ἤστε					
	3	ἤσαν (ἤδεσαν)					
	D. 2	ἤστον					
	3	ἤστην					

Future: ἴσομαι



(ii) δέδοικα, δέδια *I fear*

		Indicative		Impera- tive	Infinitive	Participle
		Present	Past			
S.	1	δέδοικα <i>or</i> δέδια	ἐδεδοίκη	—	δεδοικέναι	δεδοικώς —
	2	δέδοικας	ἐδεδοίκης	δέδιθι	<i>or</i>	νῖα —ός
	3	δέδοικε	ἐδεδοίκει		δεδιέναι	δεδιώς — νῖα —ός
Pl.	1	δεδοίκαμεν	δέδιμεν			
	2	δεδοίκατε	δέδιτε		Future:	δείσω
	3	δεδοίκασι	δέδιασι		Aorist:	ἔδεια

(iii) ἔοικα, *I am like*

		Indicative		Sub- junctive	Optative	Infinitive	Participle
		Present	Past				
S.	1	ἔοικα	ἐώκη	εὔοικω	εὔοικοιμι	εἰκέναι	εὔοικώς —
	2	ἔοικας	ἐώκης	<i>or</i>	<i>or</i>		νῖα —ός
	3	ἔοικε (ν)	ἐώκει (ν)	εἰκώς ᾧ	εἰκὼς εἴην	<i>or</i>	εἰκὼς — νῖα —ός
Pl.	1	ἔοιγμεν	ἐώκεμεν				
	2	ἐοίκατε	ἐώκετε		Future:	εἴξω	
	3	εἴξασι (ν)	ἐώκεσαν				
D.	2	εὔοικατον	ἐώκετον				
	3	εὔοικατον	ἐφκέτην				

# PRINCIPAL PARTS

Present	Future	Aorist	Perfect Active	Perfect Middle and Passive	Aorist Passive
ἀγγέλλω, announce	ἀγγελῶ (ε)	ἤγγειλα	ἤγγεлка	ἤγγελμαι	ἤγγέλθην
ἀγείρω, collect	ἄξω	ἤγειρα			ἤγέρθην
ἄγω, lead	αἰνέσω	ἤγαγον	ἤχα	ἤγμαι	ἤχθην
αἰνῶ (ε), praise	ἄρῶ (ε)	ἤνεσα	ἤνεκα	ἤνημαι	ἤνέθην
αἴρω, raise	αἰρήσω	ἤρα	ἤρα	ἤρμαι	ἤρθην
αἰσθάνομαι, perceive	αἰσθήσομαι	εἶλον	ἤρηκα	ἤρημαι	ἤρέθην
ἀκούω, hear	ἀκούσομαι	ἤσθόμην		ἤσθηναι	
ἀλίσκομαι, am caught	ἄλώσομαι	ἤκουσα	ἤκωκα		ἤκούσθην
ἀμαρτάνω, am mistaken	ἀμαρτήσομαι	ἔαλον	ἔάλωκα		
ἀμύνω, ward off	ἀμυνῶ (ε)	ἤμαρτον	ἤμάρτηκα	ἤμάρτημαι	ἤμαρτήθην
ἀναλίσκω, spend	ἀναλώσω	ἤμυνα			
ἀνοίγνυμι, open	ἀνοίξω	ἀνήλωσα	ἀνήλωκα	ἀνήλωμαι	ἀνηλώθην
ἀπαντῶ (α), meet	ἀπαντήσομαι	ἀνέωξα		ἀνέωγμαι	ἀνέωχθην
ἀποθνήσκω, die	ἀποθανοῦμαι (ε)	ἀπήτησα	ἀπήτηκα		
ἀποκρίνομαι, answer	ἀποκρινοῦμαι (ε)	ἀπέθανον	τέθηκα		
		ἀπεκρινάμην		ἀποκέκριμαι	
ἀπόλυνμι, destroy	ἀπολῶ (ε)	ἠπόλεσα	ἠπόλωκα		
		ἀπωλόμην	ἠπόλωκα		

αυλίζομαι, <i>encamp</i> αυξάνω, <i>increase</i> ἀφικνοῦμαι (ε), <i>arrive</i>	αυξήσω ἀφίξομαι	ηὐλισάμην ηὐξήσα ἀφικόμεην	ηὐξήκα ηὐξήθην	ηὐξήμαι ἀφίγμαι	ηὐλίσθην ηὐξήθην
βαδίζω, <i>walk</i> βαίνω, <i>go</i> βάλλω, <i>throw, strike</i> βλάπτω, <i>harm</i> βλώσκω, <i>go</i> βούλομαι, <i>wish</i>	βαδιοῦμαι (ε) βήσομαι βαλῶ (ε) βλάψω μολοῦμαι (ε) βουλήσομαι	ἐβάδισα ἔβην ἔβαλον ἔβλαψα ἔμολον	βέβηκα βέβληκα βέβλαφα μέμβλωκα	βέβλημαι βέβλαμμαι βεβούλημαι	ἐβλήθην ἐβλάβην ἐβουλήθην
γαμῶ (ε), <i>marry</i> γελῶ (α), <i>laugh</i> γίγνομαι, <i>become</i> γινώσκω, <i>get to know</i> γράφω, <i>write</i>	γαμῶ (ε) γελάσομαι γενήσομαι γνώσομαι γράψω	ἔγημα ἐγέλασα ἐγενόμην ἔγνων ἔγραψα	γεγάμηκα γέγονα ἔγνωκα ἔγραφα	γεγάμημαι γενένημαι ἔγνωσμαι ἔγραμμαι	ἐγελάσθην ἐγνώσθην ἐγράφην
δάκνω, <i>bite</i> δείκνυμι, <i>show</i> δέχομαι, <i>receive</i> δέω, <i>want, lack</i>	δήξομαι δείξω δέξομαι δεήσω	ἔδακον ἔδειξα ἐδεξάμην ἐδέησα	δέδειχα	δέδηγμαι δέδειγμαι δέδεγμαι	ἐδήχθην ἐδείχθην

## Present

δέομαι, *need, ask*  
 δέω, *bind*  
 δηλῶ (ο), *show, make clear*  
 διαλέγομαι, *converse*  
 διαφθείρω, *destroy*  
 διδάσκω, *teach*  
 δίδωμι, *give*  
 δοκῶ (ε), *seem*  
 δύναμαι, *am able*

ἐγείρω, *arouse*

ἐθέλω, *wish*

εἰμί, *am*

ἐλαύνω, *drive*

ἔλκω, *drag*

ἐπαινῶ (ε), *praise*

ἐπιλανθάνομαι, *forget*

ἔπομαι, *follow*

ἔρομαι, *ask questions*

ἔρχομαι, *go, come*

ἔρωτῶ (α), *ask questions*

## Future

δεήσομαι

δήσω

δηλώσω

διαλέξομαι

διαφθερῶ (ε)

διδάξω

δώσω

δόξω

δυνήσομαι

ἐγερῶ (ε)

ἐθελήσω

ἔσομαι

ἐλῶ (α)

ἔλξω

ἐπαινέσομαι

ἐπιλήσομαι

ἔψομαι

ἐρήσομαι

εἶμι

ἐρωτήσω

## Aorist

ἔδησα

ἐδήλωσα

διέφθην

ἐδίδαξα

ἔδωκα

ἔδοξα

ἤγειρα

ἠθέλησα

ἦν

ἤλασα

εἴλκυσα

ἐπήνευσα

ἐπέλαθόμην

ἐσπόμην

ἠρόμην

ἦλθον

{ ἠρώτησα

{ ἠρομην

## Perfect Active

δέδεκα

δεδήλωκα

διέφθαρκα

δεδίδαχα

δέδωκα

ἐγρήγορα

ἠβέληκα

ἐλήλακα

εἴλκυκα

ἐπήνεκα

## Perfect Middle Aorist Passive and Passive

δεδέημαι

δέδεμαι

δεδήλωμαι

διελέγμαι

διέφθαρμαι

δεδίδαγμαι

δέδομαι

δέδογμαι

δεδύνημαι

ἠγέρθην

ἐλήλαμαι

εἴλκυσμαι

ἐπιλέλησμαι

ἔδεήθην

ἔδέθην

ἔδηλώθην

διελέχθην

διεφθάρην

ἐδιδάχθην

ἔδόθην

ἔδυνήθην

ἠλάθην

εἰλκύσθην

ἐπηνέθην

ἠρώτηθην

ἐσθίω, eat	ἔδομαι	ἔφαγον	ἐδῆδοκα	ἠύρημαι	ἠύρεθην
εὐρίσκω, find	εὐρίσω	ἠύρον	ἠύρηκα	— ἐσχημαι	
ἔχω, have	{ ἔξω σχίσω }	ἔσχον	ἔσχηκα	εἶμαι	εἶάθην
ἐῶ (a), allow	ἔασω	εἶασα	εἶακα	ἔγενγμαι	ἐζεύχθην
ζεύγνυμι, yoke	ζεύξω	ἔζευξα	βεβίωκα		
ζῶ (a), live	βιώσομαι	ἐβίω			
ἠδομαι, rejoice, enjoy	ἠσθήσομαι				ἠσθην
θάπτω, bury	θάψω	ἔθαψα		τέθαμμαι	ἐτάφην
θαυμάζω, wonder (at)	θαυμάσομαι	ἐθαύμασα	τεθαύμακα	τεθαύμασμαι	ἐθαυμάσθην
ἔημι, send, let go	ἔσω	ἔηκα	εἶκα	εἶμαι	εἶθην
ἵστημι, stand	στήσω	{ ἔστησα ἔστην }	ἔστηκα	ἔσταμαι	ἐστάθην
καθεύδω, sleep	καθευδήσω				
καθίζω, seat, sit	καθιῶ (ε)	ἐκάθισα		κάθημαι	ἐκαύθην
καθίζομαι, sit	καθεδοῦμαι (ε)	ἐκαθεζόμην		κέκαυμαι	ἐκλήθην
καίω, burn	καύσω	ἔκαυσα	κέκαυκα	κέκλημαι	
καλῶ (ε), call	καλῶ (ε)	ἐκάλεσα	κέκληκα		

Present	Future	Aorist	Perfect Active	Perfect Middle and Passive	Aorist Passive
κάμνω, toil	καμοῦμαι (ε)	ἔκαμον	κέκμηκα	κεκέλευσμαι	ἐκελεύσθην
κελεύω, order	κελεύσω	ἐκέλευσα	κεκέλευκα	κέκλαυμαι	
κλαίω, weep	κλαύσομαι	ἔκλαυσα	κέκλεικα	κέκλειμαι	ἐκλείσθην
κλείω, close	κλείσω	ἔκλεισα	κέκλειφα	κέκλειμαι	ἐκλάπην
κλέπτω, steal	κλέψω	ἔκλεψα	κέκλεικα	κέκλειμαι	ἐκλήβην
κλίνω, bend	κλινῶ (ε)	ἔκλινα	κεκόμικα	κεκόμισμαι	ἐκομίσθην
κομίζω, convey	κομῶ (ε)	ἐκόμισα	κέκοφα	κέκομαι	ἐκόπην
κόπτω, cut, strike	κόψω	ἔκοφα	κέκοφα	κέκομαι	ἐκρίβην
κρίνω, judge	κρινῶ (ε)	ἔκρινα	κέκρικα	κέκομαι	{ ἐκρίφθην ἐκρύφην
κρύπτω, hide	κρύψω	ἔκρυψα	κέκρυφα	κέκρυμμαι	
κτείνω, kill	— κτενῶ (ε)	— ἐκτευνα	— ἐκτονα	κέκτεται	ἐκττήθην
κτῶμαι (α), acquire	κτήσομαι	ἐκτησάμην			
λαγχάνω, obtain (by lot)	λήξομαι	ἔλαχον	ἐῴληχα	ἐῴληγμαι	ἐλήχθην
λαμβάνω, take	λήψομαι	ἔλαβον	ἐῴληφα	ἐῴλημμαι	ἐλήφθην
λανθάνω, escape notice	λήσω	ἔλαθον	λέληθα		
λέγω, say	{ λέξω ἐρῶ (ε)	{ ἐλέξα εἶπον	εἴρηκα	εἴρημαι	{ ἐλέχθην ἐρρήθην
λείπω, leave	λείψω	ἔλιπον	λέλοιπα	λέλειμμαι	ἐλείφθην
λύω, release	λύσω	ἔλυσα	λέλυκα	λέλυμαι	ἐλύθην



μανθάνω, <i>learn</i>	μαθησόμεαι	ἔμαθον	μεμάθηκα	μεμάχημαι
μάχομαι, <i>fight</i>	μαχοῦμαι (ε)	ἐμαχεσάμην		
μέλει, <i>it concerns</i>	μελήσει	ἐμέλησε	μεμέληκε	
μέλλω, <i>am about to</i>	μελλήσω	ἐμέλλησα		
μέμφομαι, <i>blame</i>	μέμψομαι	ἐμεμψάμην	μεμένηκα	
μένω, <i>remain</i>	μενῶ (ε)	ἔμεινα		
μίγνυμι, <i>mix</i>	μείξω	ἔμειξα		ἐμίχθην ἐμίγην ἐμνήσθην
— μιμνήσκω, <i>remind</i>	— μνήσω	— ἐμνησα		μέμυμαι μέμνημαι
νέμω, <i>allot, assign</i>	νεμῶ (ε)	ἔνευμα	νενέμηκα	νενέμημαι
νέω, <i>swim</i>	νέυσομαι	ἔνευσα	νένευκα	
νομίζω, <i>think</i>	νομιῶ (ε)	ἐνόμισα	νενόμικα	νενόμισμαι
οἶδα, <i>know</i>	εἴσομαι	ᾔδῃ		
οἶομαι } <i>think</i>	οἰήσομαι			ᾔσθην
οἶμαι }				
οἶχομαι, <i>am gone</i>	οἰχήσομαι			
— ὀλλυμι, <i>destroy, lose</i>	— ὀλῶ (ε)	{ — ὠλεσα — ὠλόμην	{ — ὀλώλεκα — ὀλώλα	
ὀμνυμι, <i>swear</i>	ὀμοῦμαι (ε)	ᾤμοσα	ὀμώμοκα	ᾤξυμαι
ὀξύνω, <i>sharpen</i>	ὀξυνῶ (ε)	ᾤξυνα	ᾤξυνκα	ᾤξύσθην
ὀργίζομαι, <i>become angry</i>	ὀργιοῦμαι (ε)			ὤργισμαι

Present	Future	Aorist	Perfect Active	Perfect Middle and Passive	Aorist Passive
ὀρμίζω, <i>moor</i> ὀρμῶμαι, <i>surge forward</i> ὀρῶ (α), <i>see</i> ὀφείλω, <i>owe</i> ὀφλισκάνω, <i>incur (a charge, debt)</i> ὀφλήσω	ὀρμῶ (ε) ὀρμήσομαι ὀψομαι	ὤρμισα εἶδον ᾤφελον ᾤφλον		ὤρμισμαι ὤρμημαι έόραμαι	ὠρμίσθην ὠρμήθην ᾤφθην
παίω } <i>strike</i> τύπτω }	{ παίσω πατάξω παρέξω παρασχήσω πέισομαι	{ ἔπαισα ἐπάταξα παρέσχον ἔπαθον	πέπληγα παρέσχηκα πέπονθα	πέπληγμαι παρέσχημαι	ἐπλήγην
παρέχω, <i>provide</i> πάσχω, <i>suffer</i>					
πείθω, <i>urge, persuade</i> πείθομαι, <i>obey</i> πεινῶ (α), <i>am hungry</i> πέμπω, <i>send</i> πετάννυμι, <i>spread out</i> πέτομαι, <i>fly</i> πήγνυμι, <i>fix</i> πίμπλημι, <i>fill</i> πίμπρημι, <i>burn</i> πίνω, <i>drink</i> πίπτω, <i>fall</i>	πείσω πείσομαι πεινήσω πέμψω πετῶ (α) πτήσομαι πήξω πλήσω - πρήσω πίομαι πεσοῦμαι (ε)	ἔπεισα ἐπιθύμην ἐπεινήσα ἔπεμψα ἐπέτασα ἐπτόμην ἔπηξα ἐπλήσα - ἐπρήσα ἔπιον ἔπεσον	{ πέπεικα (tr.) πέποιθα (intr.) πεπείνηκα πέπομφα πέπηγα πέπληκα πέπωκα πέπτωκα	πέπεισμαι πέπταμαι πέπλησμαι - πέπρη(σ)μαι πέπομαι	ἐπέισθην ἐπέμφθην ἐπετάσθην ἐπάγην ἐπλήσθην - ἐπρήσθην ἐπόθην

πλέκω, weave	πλέξω	ἔπλεξα	πέπλεχα	πέπλεγμαι	ἐπλέχθην
πλέω, sail	{ πλεύσομαι πλευσοῦμαι (ε)	ἔπλευσα	πέπλευκα		
πνέω, breathe	πνεύσομαι	ἔπνευσα	πέπνευκα		ἐπνιήθην
ποιῶ (ε), make, do	ποιήσω	ἐποίησα	πεποίηκα	πεποίημαι	
πράττω, do, fare	πράξω	ἔπραξα	{ ἐππραχα (tr.) ἐππραγα (intr.)	ἐππραγμαι	ἐπράχθην
πυνθάνομαι, ascertain	πεύσομαι	ἐπυθόμην		πέπυσμαι	
πωλῶ (ε) { αποδίδομαι πιπράσκω } sell	{ πωλήσω ἀποδώσομαι	{ ἐπώλησα ἀπεδόμην	πέπρακα	πέπραμαι	ἐπράθην
ρέω, flow	ρήσομαι	ἔρρηξα	ἐρρήκα		ἐρρήν
ρήγνυμι, break	ρήξω	ἔρρηξα	ἔρρωγα		ἔρράγην
ρίπτω, hurl	ρίψω	ἔρριψα	ἔρριφα	ἔρριμμαι	ἔρρίφθην
σβέννυμι, quench	σβέσω	ἔσβεσα	ἔσβηκα	ἔσβεσμαι	ἐσβέσθην
σειώ, shake	σείσω	ἔσεισα	σέσεικα	σέσεισμαι	ἐσειύθην
σιγῶ (α), am silent	σιγήσομαι	ἐσίγησα	σεσίγηκα	σεσίγημαι	ἐσιγήθην
σκεδάννυμι, scatter	σκεδῶ (α)	ἐσκέδασα		ἐσκέδασμαι	ἐσκεδάσθην

σπείρω, sow

σπένδω, pour out

σπουδάζω, am busy

στέλλω, equip

στρέφω, turn, wheel

σφάλλω, cause to slip

σώζω, save

σπερῶ (ε)

σπείσω

σπουδάσομαι

στελῶ (ε)

στρέψω

σφαλῶ (ε)

σώσω

ἔσπειρα

ἔσπεισα

ἐσπούδασα

ἔστειλα

ἔστρεψα

ἔσφηλα

ἔσωσα

ἔσπαρκα

ἔσπυδακα

ἔσταλκα

ἔσφαλκα

ἔσωσα

ἔσπαρμαι

ἔσπυισμαι

ἐσπυδάσμαι

ἔσταλμαι

ἔστραμμαι

ἔσφαλμαι

ἔσωσμαι

ἐσπάρην

ἐσπυίσθην

ἐσπυδάσθην

ἐστάλην

ἐστράφην

ἐσφάλην

ἐσώθην

τείνω, stretch

τελῶ (ε), accomplish

τέμνω, cut

τίθῃμι, place

τίκτω, give birth to

τιμῶ (α), honour

τίνω, pay, pay the penalty

τενῶ (ε)

τελῶ (ε)

τεμῶ (ε)

θήσω

τέξομαι

τιμήσω

{ τίσω

{ τείσω

τρώσω

τρέψω

ἔτευνα

ἐτέλεσα

ἔτεμον

ἔθηκα

ἔτεκον

ἐτίμησα

{ ἔτισα

{ ἔτεισα

ἔτρωσα

ἔτρεψα

(ἐτραπόμην)

ἔθρεψα

ἔδραμον

τέτακα

τετέλεκα

τέτμηκα

τέθηκα

τέτοκα

τετίμηκα

τέτισα

τέτρωκα

τέτρεφα

τέτροφα

τέταμαι

τετέλεσμαι

τέτμημαι

κέμμαι

τετίμημαι

τέτισμαι

τέτρωμαι

τέτραμμαι

ἐτάθην

ἐτελέσθην

ἐτμήθην

ἐτέθην

ἐτιμήθην

ἐτίσθην

ἐτρώθην

ἐτράπην

ἐτάθην

ἐτελέσθην

ἐτμήθην

ἐτέθην

ἐτιμήθην

ἐτίσθην

ἐτρώθην

ἐτράπην

τέταμαι

τετέλεσμαι

τέτμημαι

κέμμαι

τετίμημαι

τέτισμαι

τέτρωμαι

τέτραμμαι

ἐτάθην

ἐτελέσθην

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ἐτράπην

τέταμαι

τετέλεσμαι

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τέτισμαι

τέτρωμαι

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ἐτάθην

ἐτελέσθην

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ἐτιμήθην

ἐτίσθην

ἐτρώθην

ἐτράπην

τέταμαι

τετέλεσμαι

τέτμημαι

κέμμαι

τετίμημαι

τέτισμαι

τέτρωμαι

τέτραμμαι

ἐτάθην

ἐτελέσθην

ἐτμήθην

ἐτέθην

ἐτιμήθην

ἐτίσθην

ἐτρώθην

ἐτράπην

τέταμαι

τετέλεσμαι

τέτμημαι

κέμμαι

τετίμημαι

τέτισμαι

τέτρωμαι

τέτραμμαι

ἐτάθην

ἐτελέσθην

ἐτμήθην

ἐτέθην

ἐτιμήθην

ἐτίσθην

ἐτρώθην

ἐτράπην

τέταμαι

τετέλεσμαι

τέτμημαι

κέμμαι

τετίμημαι

τέτισμαι

τέτρωμαι

τέτραμμαι

ἐτάθην

ἐτελέσθην

ἐτμήθην

ἐτέθην

ἐτιμήθην

ἐτίσθην

ἐτρώθην

ἐτράπην

τέταμαι

τετέλεσμαι

τέτμημαι

κέμμαι

τετίμημαι

τέτισμαι

τέτρωμαι

τέτραμμαι

ἐτάθην

ἐτελέσθην

ἐτμήθην

ἐτέθην

ἐτιμήθην

ἐτίσθην

ἐτρώθην

ἐτράπην

τέταμαι

τετέλεσμαι

τέτμημαι

κέμμαι

τετίμημαι

τέτισμαι

τέτρωμαι

τέτραμμαι

ἐτάθην

ἐτελέσθην

ἐτμήθην

ἐτέθην

ἐτιμήθην

ἐτίσθην

ἐτρώθην

ἐτράπην

τέταμαι

τετέλεσμαι

τέτμημαι

κέμμαι

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τρίβω, rub τυγχάνω, hit, happen	τρίβω τεύξομαι	ἐτριψα ἐτυχον	τέτριφα τετύχηκα	τέτριμμαι	ἐτρίβην
ὑποσχοῦμαι (ε), promise	ὑποσχήσομαι	ὑπεσχόμην		ὑπέσχημαι	
φαίνω, show	φανῶ (ε)	ἔφηνα	{ πέφαγκα (tr.) πέφηνα (intr.) }	πέφασμαι	{ ἐφάνθην (tr.) ἐφάνην (intr.) }
φέρω, carry, bear	οἶσω	{ ἤνεγκον ἤνεγκα }	ἐνήνοχα	ἐνήνεγμαι	ἤνέχθην
φεύγω, flee	φεύξομαι	ἔφυγον	πέφευγα	εἴρημαι	ἐρρήθην
φημί, say	ἐρῶ (ε)	εἶπον	εἴρηκα		
φθάνω, anticipate	φθήσομαι	{ ἔφθασα ἔφθην }	ἔφθακα		
φθίνω, waste away	φθίσω	{ ἔφθισα ἔφθίμην }		ἔφθιμαι	
φοβοῦμαι (ε), fear	φοβήσομαι			πεφόβημαι	ἐφοβήθην
χαίρω, rejoice	χαίρῃσω	ἔχεα			ἐχάρην
χέω, pour	χεύσω	ἐχρῆν, χρῆν	κέχυκα	κέχυμαι	ἐχύθην
χρή, it is necessary	χρήσει	ἐχρησάμην		κέχρημαι	ἐχρήσθην
χρῶμαι (α), use	χρήσομαι				
ψεύδω, deceive	ψεύσω	ἔψευσα		ἔψευσμαι	ἐψεύσθην
ῶνοῦμαι (ε), buy	ῶνήσομαι	ἐπριάμην		ἔωνημαι	ἐωνήθην

## SYNTAX

## A. NOUNS

The Greeks gave nouns different endings, to show whether they were singular or plural, and also what part they played in the sentence. These endings are called Cases, and there are five of them in the Singular and five in the Plural.

## I. Basic Use of Cases

The Greeks used the *Nominative* to show the Subject, i.e. who or what performs the action of the verb:

ὁ ἀνὴρ ὀβολὸν ἔχει. *The man has a penny.*

They used the *Vocative* to call someone's attention:

ὦ Θρασύμαχε, ἄρα ὀβολὸν ἔχεις;  
*Thrasymachus, have you a penny?*

They used the *Accusative* to show the Direct Object, i.e. who or what undergoes the action of the verb:

ὁ ἀνὴρ ὀβολὸν ἔχει. *The man has a penny.*

They used the *Genitive* to show who or what owns something:

ὁ ἀνὴρ τὸν τοῦ παιδίου ὀβολὸν ἔχει.  
*The man has the boy's penny.*

They used the *Dative*

(a) To show who receives what is given:

ὁ ἀνὴρ ὀβολὸν παρέχει τῷ παιδίῳ.  
*The man gives a penny to the boy.*

(b) To show the instrument with which an action is performed:

ὁ ἀνὴρ τύπτει τὸ παιδίον τῇ χειρί.  
*The man hits the boy with his hand.*

(c) With some part of εἶναι, to show who or what owns something:

ὀβολός ἐστι τῷ ἀνδρί. *The man has a penny.*



## B. ADJECTIVES

- 2 (a) Adjectives agree with (i.e. go into the same case as) the noun which they describe:

δεινός ἐστιν ὁ ποταμός.      *The river is terrible.*

δεινὸν ποταμὸν ὁρῶ.      *I see a terrible river.*

δεινὴ ἐστιν ἡ φωνή.      *The voice is terrible.*

Adjectives therefore have all the case-endings in all three genders.

- 3 (b) An adjective may sometimes describe two or more nouns of different gender.

(i) If the nouns denote Persons, the adjective is usually Plural and Masculine:

ὁ πατήρ καὶ ἡ μήτηρ εἰσὶ σοφοί. *Father and mother are wise.*

(ii) But the adjective may always agree with the noun nearest it:

τὸ δένδρον καὶ ὁ καρπός ἐστι καλός.

*The tree and the fruit are beautiful.*

- 4 (c) Sometimes the Greeks used a noun like an adjective in describing another noun. We say that such a noun is "in apposition". It agrees with the noun it describes in number and case:

ὁρῶμεν τὰ παιδιά, τοὺς τοῦ Ἰάσονος υἱούς.

*We see the children, sons of Jason.*

## C. THE ARTICLE

The Greeks used a Definite Article in the same way as we use "the", and for other purposes also.

- 5 (a) The Article agrees with (i.e. goes into the same case as) the noun which it defines:

ἀκούω τοῦ θεοῦ.      *I hear the god.*

λέγω τῇ φωνῇ.      *I speak with the voice.*

- 6 (b) The Article is used:

(i) To define or lay emphasis on a particular person or thing:

παιδίον ὁρῶ.      *I see a child.*

τὸ παιδίον ὁρῶ.      *I see the (one particular) child.*

- (ii) To denote a whole class or species:

τὰ παῖδιά ἀεὶ ταῦτα ποιεῖ.

*Children (as a class) always do this.*

- (iii) Instead of the Possessive Adjective (
- my, your, etc.*
- ):

ἐνδύω τὰ ἱμάτια. *I put on my clothes.*

- (iv) With any part of speech, making it equivalent to a noun:

τὸ ἀγαθόν *the good*οἱ πάλαι *the ancients*τὰ οἴκοι *things at home*ὁ τοῦτο ποιήσας *the man who did this*

- 7 (c) When two nouns are joined together by the verb
- to be*
- , the Article is used only with the noun which is the Subject:

οὗτος ὁ ἀνὴρ ἐστὶν Ἰάσων. *This man is Jason.*τὸ φοβεῖσθαι ἦν ἀρχὴ τοῦ  
κακοῦ. *Fear was the beginning of  
the trouble.*

- (d) Article, Adjective and Noun together:

- 8 (i) When both an Article and an Adjective describe a Noun, the Adjective either comes between the Article and the Noun, or the Article is repeated:

τὰ καλὰ ἱμάτια	} <i>the beautiful clothes</i>
τὰ ἱμάτια τὰ καλὰ	

- 9 (ii) By using the Article as in (d) (i) almost any part of speech or any phrase can be made to serve as an Adjective:

οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων *the Greek(s) soldiers*

στρατιῶται

ἡ γυνὴ ἣ ἐν τῷ ἄρματι *the woman in the chariot*

- 10 (iii) Note especially the usage with ἄκρος, μέσος, ἔσχατος, μόνος:

ἡ μέση νῆσος *the middle island*μέση ἡ νῆσος *the middle of the island*ὁ μόνος υἱός *the only son*ὁ υἱὸς μόνος *the son alone*

But πᾶς is used differently:

ἡ πᾶσα πόλις *the city as a whole*πᾶσα ἡ πόλις *the whole city*ὁ πᾶς χρόνος *eternity*πᾶς ὁ χρόνος *all the time*

## D. PRONOUNS

- 11 (a) All Pronouns go into the same case as the Noun which they stand for:

οὗτός ἐστιν ἀνὴρ. ἄνδρα ὁρῶ. *This is a man. I see a man.*  
 οὗτός ἐστιν ἀνὴρ. αὐτὸν ὁρῶ. *This is a man. I see him.*

- 12 (b) The Relative Pronoun links two simple sentences:

γυναῖκα ὁρῶ. ἣ γυνὴ παιδίον φέρει.  
*I see a woman. The woman is carrying a child.*  
 γυναῖκα ὁρῶ ἣ παιδίον φέρει.  
*I see a woman who is carrying a child.*

In such a sentence ἣ can be regarded as standing for καὶ αὕτη.

ἣ γυνὴ παιδίον φέρει. τὴν γυναῖκα ὁρῶ.  
*The woman is carrying a child. I see the woman.*  
 ἣ γυνή, ἣν ὁρῶ, παιδίον φέρει.  
*The woman, whom I see, is carrying a child.*

In such a sentence ἣν can be regarded as standing for καὶ αὐτήν.

- 13 (c) οὗτος, ὅδε and ἐκεῖνος are always used with the Article:

οὗτος ὁ ἀνὴρ βασιλεὺς ἐστι. *This man is a king.*  
 ἄρα ὁρᾷς ἐκεῖνον τὸν ποταμόν; *Do you see that river?*

- 14 (d) αὐτός when used with the Article has a special meaning:

- (i) ἡ αὐτὴ γυνή *the same woman*  
 (ii) αὐτὴ ἡ γυνή or ἡ γυνὴ αὐτή *the woman herself*

*Note:* αὐτός when used with the Article in the Dative case conveys the meaning *together with*: ἡ ναὺς καταδύει αὐτοῖς τοῖς ναύταις. *The ship sinks, sailors and all.*

- (e) αὐτὸς τέταρτος ἦλθεν. *He came with three others.*

## E. PREPOSITIONS

- 15 (a) Prepositions take a case suited to their meaning. The use of cases for most prepositions may be summarised as:

“to” or “through”	“at”	“from”.
→	⊙	→
Accusative	Dative	Genitive

e.g. εἰσῆλθον παρὰ τοὺς φίλους. *They went in to their friends.*  
 καθίζειται παρὰ τῷ πυρί. *He sits down by the fire.*  
 ἀφικνεῖται παρὰ βασιλέως. *He comes from the King.*  
 πλανᾶται ἀνὰ (κατὰ) πᾶσαν τὴν χώραν.  
*He wanders all over the country.*

εἰς τὴν πόλιν	into the city
ἐν τῇ πόλει	in the city
ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως	from the city
ἐκ τῆς πόλεως	out of the city

- (b) The following usages are also common:
- 16 (i) With the *Accusative*:  
 ἀμφί, around; ἀνά, up; παρά, beside, along, contrary to;  
 ὡς, to (with persons).
- 17 (ii) With the *Genitive*:  
 ἀντί, instead of; πρό, before, in front of.  
 Also several adverbs when used as prepositions:  
 ἄνω, above; κάτω, below;  
 ἐντός, εἴσω, inside; ἐκτός, ἔξω, outside;  
 ἔμπροσθεν, in front of; ὀπίσθεν, behind;  
 ἐγγύς, near; μεταξύ, between; ἐναντίον, opposite;  
 ἄνευ, without; ἕνεκα, because of; χάριν, for the sake of;  
 μέχρι, up to, until; πλήν, except.
- 18 (iii) With the *Dative*:  
 ἅμα, ὁμοῦ, σὺν, together with.
- 19 (iv) With the *Accusative* or the *Genitive*:  
 διά with Accusative, because of  
 with Genitive, through (place)  
 κατά with Accusative, down, according to, in groups of  
 with Genitive, down from, against  
 μετά with Accusative, after  
 with Genitive, together with  
 ὑπέρ with Accusative, beyond  
 with Genitive, over, on behalf of.
- 20 (v) With the *Accusative*, *Genitive* or *Dative*:  
 ἐπί with Accusative, on to, against, for the purpose of  
 with Genitive, on, in the direction of, during  
 with Dative, on, at, near, because of, on condition that  
 περί with Accusative, around (of motion)  
 with Genitive, concerning  
 with Dative, about (place)  
 πρὸς with Accusative, towards  
 with Genitive, facing, on the side of, by  
 with Dative, near, in addition to

## 21 (c) Note the following idioms:

ἄμ' ἔω, at dawn; ἄμα τῷ ἡρι, at the beginning of spring;  
 ἀνὰ πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμέραν, all day long; ἀνὰ τρεῖς, by threes;  
 ἀφ' ἵππου μάχεσθαι, to fight on horseback;  
 ἀφ' ἵππων μάχεσθαι, to fight in a chariot;  
 διὰ πολλοῦ, at a great distance, after a long time;  
 διὰ τριῶν ἐτῶν, every three years;  
 εἰς ἑκατόν, up to a hundred;  
 ἐκ τούτου, as a result of this;  
 οἱ ἐκ δεξιᾶς, those on the right; ἐξ ἴσου, on equal terms;  
 ἐν καιρῷ, at the right moment; ἐν τούτῳ, meanwhile;  
 ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ, for the most part; τὸ ἐπ' ἐμέ, for my part;  
 ἐπὶ τούτοις, on these conditions; ἐπὶ τῷ Κύρῳ, in Cyrus' power;  
 κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, by land and sea;  
 κατὰ τοὺς νόμους, in accordance with the laws;  
 καθ' ἡμέραν, daily; κατὰ κράτος, by force;  
 κατὰ δύναμιν, to the best of one's ability;  
 τὸ κατ' ἐμέ, as far as I am concerned;  
 τὰ κατὰ γῆς, things below the earth;  
 κατὰ τινος λέγειν, to accuse;  
 παρ' ὀλίγον ἀπέθανε, he nearly died;  
 παρὰ βασιλεῖ, at the king's court;  
 οἱ περὶ τὸν Κριτίαν, Critias and his party;  
 περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι, to think highly of;  
 πρὸς βίαν, forcibly; πρὸς θεῶν, in heaven's name;  
 πρὸς τούτοις, in addition to this;  
 σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς, with the help of the gods;  
 ὑπὸ νύκτα, just before night.

## F. VERBS

## 1. Persons

- 22 (a) The ending of a verb in any Active or Middle tense shows who performs the action; the ending in any Passive tense shows who undergoes the action:  
 ὁρῶ. *I see.* ὄψονται. *They will see.* ὤφθη. *He was seen.*
- 23 (b) The Greeks used endings in the *Singular* to show that *only one person* performs (or undergoes) the action of the verb. They used endings in the *Plural* to show that *more than one person* performs (or undergoes) the action of the verb.



*Note:* The Greeks generally used a *Singular* ending with a *Neuter Plural Subject*. e.g.

τὰ μῆλα πίπτει *The apples fall.*

- 24 (c) They also used a special set of endings to show that *two people together* perform (or undergo) the action of the verb. This set of endings is called the *Dual*, and was not frequently used.  
e.g. δακρύει. *He is crying.*      δακρύνουσι. *They are crying.*  
δακρύνετον. *They are both crying.*

## 2. Voices

- 25 (a) The *Active* shows an action which a person does:  
έλουσα τὸ παιδίον. *I washed the child.*

The *Passive* shows an action which a person undergoes:

τὸ παιδίον ἐλούθη ὑπ' ἐμοῦ. *The child was washed by me.*

The *Middle* shows an action which a person does to or for himself:

τὸ παιδίον ἐλούσατο. *The child washed himself.*

(With many verbs, or parts of verbs, this reflexive use of the Middle has become obscured.)

- 26 (b) In a sentence whose verb is in the Active, the person performing the action is shown by a noun in the Nominative. The same sense can be expressed in a sentence whose verb is in the Passive. In such a sentence the *person by whom* the action is performed is shown by a noun in the *Genitive with ὑπό*:  
ὁ Ζεὺς πέμπει τὸν γύπα.      *Zeus sends the vulture.*  
ὁ γυψ πέμπεται ὑπὸ τοῦ Διός. *The vulture is sent by Zeus.*

## 3. Tenses

The Greeks used verbs in various tenses to show when the action happened:

- 27 (a) The *Present* indicates:  
(i) An action now happening:  
γράφω. *I write, am writing.*  
(ii) A state now existing:  
χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ τὸ ἔργον. *The task is difficult.*  
(iii) An action begun in the past and still continuing:  
νῦν τε καὶ πάλαι λέγω. *I said before, and I still say.*



28 (b) The *Imperfect* indicates:

- (i) An action which went on for some time in the past:  
ἔγραφον. *I was writing.*
- (ii) A state which existed in the past:  
ἡ ὁδὸς πρὸς λόφον τινὰ ἔφερεν ὑφ' ᾧ ἦν πόλις.  
*The road led to a hill beneath which was a town.*
- (iii) An action which happened often in the past:  
ἐκέλευέ με τοῦτο ποιεῖν. *He kept on telling me to do this.*
- (iv) An action begun or attempted in the past:  
ἔπειθον αὐτὸν τοῦτο ποιεῖν.  
*They began to (tried to) persuade him to do this.*

29 (c) The *Future* indicates:

- An action about to happen or a state about to exist:  
γράψω. *I shall write.*  
περὶ τούτων ἔσται ὁ μῦθος. *The story will be about this.*

30 (d) The *Aorist* indicates:

- (i) An action which happened at a particular moment in the past:  
μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἤκουσα τί ἔλεγον, καὶ ἀπέφυγον.  
*After that I heard what they were saying, and ran away.*
- (ii) An action already completed before some other action in the past (where the English would use a Pluperfect).  
ἐπεὶ ταῦτ' ἤκουσεν, ἀπέφυγε.  
*When he had heard this, he ran away.*
- (iii) The expression of a proverbial truth:  
οὐδεὶς ἐπλούτησεν ταχέως δίκαιος ὢν.  
*No one who is honest gets rich quickly.*

31 (e) The *Perfect* indicates:

- The present result of an action which happened in the past:  
τέθνηκεν. *He is dead.*

32 (f) The *Pluperfect* indicates:

- A past state as a result of some action which had already happened in the past:  
ἐγεγράφη τὴν ἐπιστολήν. *I had finished writing the letter.*

*Note:* The Pluperfect is rarely used: the Aorist takes the place of what would be a Pluperfect in Latin or English.

- 33 (g) (i) In the Present and the Aorist the remarks on tense (above) apply to the Indicative only. In the other parts of the verb the tense indicates *how* rather than *when* the action is done. The Present in these parts of the verb indicates that the action goes on for some time or repeatedly; the Aorist that it is done immediately or once only. e.g.:

λέξον μηδὲ σίγα. *Speak at once and don't keep silent.*

- 34 (ii) The *Present Participle* indicates an action going on at the same time as the Main Verb:

ἐπ' ἄκρὸν τὸν λόφον ἀφικνούμενος πάλιν κατέπεσεν.

*Just as he was reaching the top of the hill he fell down again.*

The *Aorist Participle* indicates an action which happened before the Main Verb:

ἐπ' ἄκρὸν τὸν λόφον ἀφικόμενος πάλιν καταπίπτει.

*After he has reached the top of the hill he falls down again.*

#### 4. Verbs taking unusual cases

- 35 (a) With the following verbs the Object is usually in the *Genitive* instead of the *Accusative*;

- (i) ἀναμνήσκομαι, I remember; ἐπιλανθάνομαι, I forget;  
μέλει μοι, I am concerned about; ἀμελῶ, I am unconcerned about;

φείδομαι, I spare; δέομαι, I lack;

τυγχάνω, I light upon, hit; ἀμαρτάνω, I miss;

σφάλλομαι, I fail;

ἅπτομαι, I touch; λαμβάνομαι, I lay hold of;

ἄρχω, I rule; ἄρχομαι, I begin; παύομαι, I cease;

and other verbs of similar meaning.

- (ii) Some verbs denoting the operation of the senses, e.g.

αἰσθάνομαι, I perceive; ἀκούω, I hear;

πυνθάνομαι, I learn about.

ἀνθρώπου ἀκούω. *I hear a man.*

πυνθάνομαι τῆς τοῦ Ἰάσονος μάχης. *I learn about Jason's fight.*

*Note:* The thing actually heard is denoted by an ordinary Accusative of the Direct Object:

ἀνθρώπου φωνὴν ἀκούω. *I hear a man's voice.*

- (iii) Some compound verbs, e.g.

καταγελῶσί μου. *They are laughing at me.*

- 36 (b) With the following verbs the Object is usually in the *Dative*:
- (i) *πείθομαι*, I obey; *πιστεύω*, I believe;  
*ἀμύνω*, I defend; *βοηθῶ*, I help; *τιμωρῶ*, I avenge;  
*ἀρέσκω*, I please; *χρῶμαι*, I use;
  - (ii) Verbs which themselves denote *association with*:  
*ἔπομαι*, ἀκολουθῶ, I follow; *κεράννυμι*, I mix;  
*μάχομαι*, I fight; *ἐρίζω*, I quarrel;
  - (iii) Some compound verbs, e.g.  
*προσέβαλον τοῖς πολεμίοις*. *They attacked the enemy*.

## 5. The Infinitive

The Infinitive is used as a Neuter Noun. It occurs as:

- 37 (a) The Object of certain verbs:  
*δύναμαι*, οἶός τ' εἰμί, I am able;  
*βούλομαι*, ἐθέλω, I desire; *εὔχομαι*, I pray;  
*τολμῶ*, I dare; *φοβοῦμαι*, I fear; *αἰσχύνομαι*, I am ashamed;  
*βουλεύομαι*, I resolve; *διανοοῦμαι*, μέλλω, I intend;  
*ἐπιχειρῶ*, *πειρῶμαι*, I try; *φιλῶ*, I am accustomed;  
*μανθάνω*, I learn; *διδάσκω*, I teach; *ἐπίσταμαι*, I know.
- 38 (b) The Subject of Impersonal Verbs:  
*ἔδοξεν αὐτῷ πλεῖν*. *It seemed right to him to set sail*.  
 These Impersonal Verbs are:
- (i) With the Accusative: *δεῖ*, *χρή μὲ*, I must.
  - (ii) With the Dative: *ἔξεστι*, οἶόν τ' ἐστί, It is possible;  
*πρέπει*, It befits.

## G. COMPARISON

- 39 (a) When two things are compared with one another, to show if the one is *better* or *worse* or *bigger* or *smaller* etc. than the other, the Adjective describing one of these things is in the Comparative, and the idea of the English *than* is expressed either
- (i) by ἤ:  
*ὁ βοῦς ἀγριώτερός ἐστιν ἢ ὁ κύων* (ἐστίν).  
*The bull is fiercer than the dog*.  
*φιλῶ σε μᾶλλον ἢ αὐτὸν* (φιλῶ).  
*I love you more than him*.
- Note:* The case of the noun in the second part of the sentence depends on the second verb, which is usually omitted.
- or (ii) by the Genitive:  
*ὁ βοῦς ἀγριώτερός ἐστι τοῦ κυνός*.

- 40 (b) Sometimes the Comparative Adjective or Adverbs conveys the idea of "too" rather than "more":  
*ὁ βοῦς ἐστὶν ἀγριώτερος. The bull is too fierce.*
- 41 (c) The idea of the English *than so as to* or more simply *too...to* is expressed by *ἢ ὥστε* with the Infinitive:  
*ὁ βοῦς ἀγριώτερός ἐστιν ἢ ὥστε λαβεῖν. The bull is too fierce to catch.*

## H. EXPRESSION OF TIME

- 42 (a) A specific moment in time is expressed by:  
 (i) The *Dative with ἐν*:  
*ἐν τούτῳ ἐπορεύθησαν πρὸς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους. At this moment they marched against the Athenians.*  
 (ii) The *Dative without ἐν* if the definite point in time is shown by a noun which itself indicates time, e.g. *ἡμέρα, νυκτί* etc.:  
*τῇ δ' αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἀφίκοντο. They arrived on the same day.*
- 43 (b) Time *how long* is expressed by the *Accusative*:  
*παῖσαν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐνταῦθα ἔμεινεν. He stayed here all day long.*
- 44 (c) Time *within* or *during* which is expressed by the *Genitive*:  
*οὐ μαχεῖται δέκα ἡμερῶν. He will not fight within ten days.*  
*τῆς νυκτὸς ἀπέπλευσαν. They sailed away during the night.*

## I. EXPRESSION OF PLACE

- 45 (a) Distance is expressed by the *Accusative*:  
*μακρὰν ὁδὸν πορεύονται. They are going a long way.*
- 46 (b) Other aspects of place are expressed by a Preposition with the appropriate case. (See 16-21)
- 47 (c) Certain words and the names of some towns have special endings to indicate aspects of place:

	<i>At</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>From</i>
home	οἴκοι	οἴκαδε	οἴκοθεν
ground	χαμαί	χαμᾶζε	χαμᾶθεν
Athens	Ἀθήνησι	Ἀθήναζε	Ἀθήνηθεν

## J. COMMANDS AND PROHIBITIONS

- 48 (a) The Greeks gave commands by using either:
- (i) The Imperative:  
γράφε, γράφετε, γραφέτω, etc.  
*Note:* The Greeks used an Imperative in the Third Person quite commonly, while the Romans did not.
  - (ii) ὅπως with the Future Indicative:  
ὅπως ἔσεσθε ἄνδρες. *Behave like men.*
  - (iii) More politely by the Optative with ἄν:  
γράφοις ἄν. *Please write.*
- 49 (b) The Greeks made prohibitions, forbidding action to be taken, by:
- (i) Adding μή to the *Present* Imperative (and *only* to the *Present*):  
μὴ γράφε, μὴ γράφετε, μὴ γραφέτω, etc. *Don't write, etc.*
  - (ii) Using μή with the *Aorist* Subjunctive:  
μὴ γράψῃτε.
  - (iii) Using ὅπως μή with the Future Indicative:  
ὅπως μὴ γράψετε.
- 50 (c) Commands and Prohibitions in the First Person Plural were made by using a Subjunctive:  
γράφωμεν. μὴ γράψωμεν. *Let us write. Don't let us write.*

## K. WISHES

- 51 (a) A wish for something to happen in the Future is expressed by the Optative, usually with εἴθε or εἰ γάρ:  
εἴθε τοῦτο ποιήσῃς. *If only he were to do this.*
- 52 (b) A wish for something to happen in the Present is expressed by the Imperfect Indicative with εἴθε or εἰ γάρ:  
εἰ γὰρ τοῦτο ἐποίει. *If only he were doing (did) this.*
- 53 (c) A wish for something to have happened in the Past is expressed by the Aorist Indicative with εἴθε or εἰ γάρ:  
εἰ γὰρ τοῦτο ἐποίησεν. *If only he had done this.*
- 54 (d) For a negative wish μή is added:  
εἰ γὰρ μὴ τοῦτο ἐποίησεν. *If only he had not done this.*



## L. COMPLEX SENTENCES

- 55 Simple sentences contain only one verb in one clause:

αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐμὴ γυνή. *This is my wife.*

It is natural to join together two or more simple sentences to make one Compound or Complex Sentence. There are several ways of doing this. Compound and Complex Sentences like the following cause little difficulty, since the verbs in them are used in the same way as they would be in English:

αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐμὴ γυνή, καὶ αὐτὴν ἔγημα.

*This is my wife, and I married her.*

αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐμὴ γυνή, ἀλλ' αὐτὴν ἔγημα.

*This is my wife, but I married her.*

αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐμὴ γυνή, ἣν ἔγημα.

*This is my wife, whom I married.*

αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐμὴ γυνή, ἐπεὶ αὐτὴν ἔγημα.

*This is my wife, since I married her.*

There are in Greek several other types of Complex Sentence in which the Subjunctive, Optative or Infinitive is used. These sentences are dealt with below.

### 1. Purpose

- 56 (a) To express the idea of doing one thing in order to achieve another, the Greeks used a verb in the Subjunctive to show what they were trying to achieve. When the verb in the main clause was Past, they sometimes, but not always, used the Optative in the other clause. They joined the two clauses by ἵνα or ὅπως; ἵνα μή or ὅπως μή;

αἱ γυναῖκες ἀποφέρουσι τὰ ἱμάτια ἵνα λούσωσιν.

*The women carry off the clothes to wash them.*

αἱ γυναῖκες ἀπήνεγκαν τὰ ἱμάτια ὅπως λούσωσιν (or λούσαιεν).

*The women carried off the clothes to wash them.*

ἀποφεύγουσιν ἵνα (ὅπως) μὴ ληφθῶσιν.

*They run away in order not to be captured.*

- 57 (b) Other ways of expressing purpose are:

(i) The Future Participle with or without ὥς:

αἱ γυναῖκες ἀποφέρουσι τὰ ἱμάτια ὥς λούσουσαι.

(ii) The Relative Pronoun with the Future Indicative:

αἱ γυναῖκες, αἵ λούσουσι τὰ ἱμάτια, ἀποφέρουσιν αὐτά.

(iii) δίδωμι, λαμβάνω, αἰροῦμαι, πέμπω, φέρω and similar verbs may be followed by the Infinitive:

δός μοι πιεῖν. *Give me something to drink.*



## 2. Consecutives

In expressing the idea that one action follows as the result of another, the Greeks indicated (a) a result which actually happened, in a different way from (b) a result which might possibly happen.

- 58 (a) The *actual* result is expressed by ὥστε with the Indicative. (negative οὐ):

οὕτω γέραιος ἦν ὥστε βραδέως ἐβάδιζεν.

*He was so old that he walked slowly.*

- 59 (b) The *possible* result is expressed by ὥστε with the Infinitive (negative μή):

οὕτως ἀσθενής ἦν ὥστε βλάπτειν μηδένα.

*He was so weak that there was no possibility of his harming anyone.*

*Note:* If the Subject of the verb in the Infinitive is not the same as that of the Main Verb, it is expressed by a noun in the Accusative:

οὕτως ἀσθενής ἐστὶν ὥστε πάντας θαυμάζειν.

*He is so weak that everyone is likely to be astonished.*

- 60 (c) There are various ways of expressing the English *so* or *such*:

- (i) οὕτω with an Adjective, Adverb or Verb:

οὕτω σοφός ἐστιν ὥστε πάντα δύνασθαι μαθεῖν.

*He is so wise that he can learn everything.*

οὕτω ταχέως ἔδραμεν ὥστε ῥαδίως ἀπέφυγεν.

*He ran so quickly that he easily escaped.*

οὕτως ἔκαμνεν ὥστ' ἐθέλειν καθεύδειν.

*He was so tired as to want to sleep.*

- (ii) τοιοῦτος with a Noun:

τοιαύτη ἐστὶν ἡ γυνή ὥστε πάντες φιλοῦσιν αὐτήν.

*Such is the woman that everyone loves her.*

- (iii) τοσοῦτος, meaning *so big*, *so many*:

τοσαύτη ἦν ἡ βροντὴ ὅσην οὐδεὶς οὐδέποτε ἤκουσεν.

*The thunder was such as no one had ever heard.*

## 3. Definite and Indefinite

When joining a Subordinate Clause to the Main Clause by such words as ἐπεὶ, ἔως, ὅτε etc., the Greeks made a distinction between the action in the Subordinate Clause happening (a) at a *definite* and (b) at an *indefinite* time.

- 61 (a) When the action happened at a *Definite* time, they used the *Indicative*:  
 ἐπεὶ ἄλις ἔφαγεν, ἀπέβη.  
*When he had eaten enough, he went away.*  
 ἔμειναν, ἕως ἀφίκοντο αἱ νῆες.  
*They waited, until the ships arrived.*  
 ἀπέφυγε τῆς νυκτός, ὅτε πάντες ἐκάθευδον.  
*He escaped at night, when everyone was asleep.*
- 62 (b) When the action happened at an *Indefinite* time, they used the Subjunctive with ἄν joined to a Present or Future Main Verb, or the Optative without ἄν joined to a Past Main Verb (negative μή):  
 πάντες φοβοῦνται ὅταν μὴ δύνωνται ὁρᾶν.  
*All men are afraid whenever they cannot see.*  
 εἰσὶγα ἕως πᾶσαι αἱ ἀμφίπολοι ἀποφύγοιεν.  
*He kept quiet until all the maidservants should run away.*  
 σιγᾷ ἕως ἂν πᾶσαι αἱ ἀμφίπολοι ἀποφύγωσιν.  
*He keeps quiet until such time as all the maidservants have run away.*  
 ἐπειδὴν ἅπαντα ἀκούσητε, κρίνατε.  
*Only after such a time as you have heard all should you judge.*
- 63 (c) The same distinction is made with Relatives like ὅς, ὅπου, ὅποι, etc.:  
 ἐποίησαν ἅπερ ἐκέλευσα.  
*They did exactly what I told them.*  
 αἰεὶ ἐποίησαν ἅπερ κελεύσαιμι.  
*They always did whatever I told them.*  
 ὅποι ἂν ἐλθῇς, ἀκολουθήσω σοι.  
*Wherever you go I will follow you.*
- 64 (d) In a Future Conditional sentence, which is complete in itself, (see 74), since the time in the “if” clause is usually Indefinite, εἰ is usually used with ἄν and the Subjunctive:  
 εἰάν μοι βοηθῇς, οἱ θεοὶ βοηθήσουσί σοι.  
*If (ever) you help me, the gods will help you.*
- 65 (e) The Greeks used πρὶν in a special way:  
 (i) If the Main Clause does not contain οὐ or μή, the verb with πρὶν in the Subordinate Clause is in the Infinitive:  
 ὁ Κύκλωψ ἠγέρθη πρὶν γίνεσθαι τὴν ἡμέραν.  
*The Cyclops awoke before the day dawned.*

- (ii) If the Main Clause contains οὐ or μή, the same distinction is made as in (a) and (b) above:

οὐκ ἐτολμῶμεν οὐδὲν ποιεῖν πρὶν ἐκάθευδεν ὁ Κύκλωψ.

*We dared not do anything, until the Cyclops was actually asleep.*

οὐ παρέξω σοι τὸν οἶνον πρὶν ἂν μαθῶ τὸ σὸν ὄνομα.

*I will not give you the wine, until such time as I have learnt your name.*

οὐκ ἀπῆλθε πρὶν ἀποκρίναιντο.

*He did not go away until they answered.*

#### 4. Indirect Speech

- 66 (a) οἱ ἄνδρες οἰκίαν οἰκοδομοῦσι  
οἱ ἄνδρες οἰκίαν οἰκοδομήσουσι  
οἱ ἄνδρες οἰκίαν ὠκοδόμησαν  
οἰκίαν ὠκοδόμησα. } These are Direct Statements,  
in the words  
of  
the original speaker.

When such statements are reported by another speaker, using a verb like λέγω, they are commonly introduced by ὅτι or ὥς:

ἔλεγεν ὅτι οἱ ἄνδρες οἰκίαν ὠκοδόμησαν.

*He said that the men had built a house.*

λέγουσιν ὥς οἱ ἄνδρες οἰκίαν οἰκοδομοῦσι.

*They say that the men are building a house.*

λέγω ὅτι οἰκίαν ὠκοδόμησα.

*I say that I built a house.*

*Note:* There is no change of tense in the verb in the Indirect Speech.

- 67 (b) With the verb φημί the verb in the Indirect Statement is more commonly used in the Infinitive, without ὅτι. Its subject is usually in the Accusative, and must be expressed by a pronoun, if there is no noun in the Direct Statement. (The Negative is οὐ, which is taken out of the Indirect Statement and attached to φημί.):

ἔφη τοὺς ἄνδρας οἰκίαν οἰκοδομῆσαι.

φᾶσι τοὺς ἄνδρας οἰκίαν οἰκοδομεῖν.

οὐ φημι αὐτοὺς οἰκίαν οἰκοδομεῖν.

*I say that they are not building a house.*

- 68 (c) With the verbs αἰσθάνομαι and οἶδα a Participle in the Accusative is commonly used:

οἶδα τοὺς ἄνδρας οἰκίαν οἰκοδομήσαντας.

*I know that the men built a house.*

- 69 (d) In (b) and (c) above, if the speaker is also the subject of the verb in the Indirect Statement, the Nominative (instead of the Accusative) is used with the Infinitive or the Nominative of the Participle or the subject may be omitted altogether:

φᾶσιν αὐτοὶ οἰκίαν οἰκοδομεῖν.

*They say that they themselves are building a house.*

οἶδα οἰκίαν οἰκοδομήσας. *I know that I have built a house.*

- 70 (e) Whatever Main Verb is used for reporting the speech, verbs in all kinds of Subordinate Clause within the Indirect Speech retain (apart from changing the person to make sense) the same tense that they had in the Direct Speech:

οἱ ἄνδρες, οὓς ὄψομαι, ταύτην τὴν οἰκίαν ὠκοδομήσαν.

*The men, whom I shall see, built this house.*

φησὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας, οὓς ὄψεται, ταύτην τὴν οἰκίαν οἰκοδομήσας.

*He says that the men, whom he will see, built this house.*

οἱ ἄνδρες ταύτην τὴν οἰκίαν, ἣν οἰκοδομῶ, εἶδον.

*The men saw this house, which I am building.*

εἶπεν ὅτι οἱ ἄνδρες ταύτην τὴν οἰκίαν, ἣν οἰκοδομεῖ, εἶδον.

*He said that the men saw the house, which he was building.*

οἱ ἄνδρες οἰκοδομοῦσι ταύτην τὴν οἰκίαν, ἐν ᾗ οἰκῶσιν.

*The men are building this house, to live in.*

εἶφη τοὺς ἄνδρας οἰκοδομεῖν ταύτην τὴν οἰκίαν, ἐν ᾗ οἰκῶσιν.

*He said the men were building this house, to live in.*

- 71 (f) With λέγω in the Past Tenses the Optative may be used in the Indirect Speech in both Main and Subordinate Clauses:

εἶπεν ὅτι οἱ ἄνδρες, οὓς ὄψοιτο, ταύτην τὴν οἰκίαν

οἰκοδομήσαιεν.

- 72 (g) All verbs in Indirect Speech, whether Indicative, Infinitive, Optative, Subjunctive or Participle, retain the tense of the Direct Speech.

- 73 (h) Similarly in *Indirect Questions* the verb is always in the Indicative and retains the tense of the Direct Question:

περὶ τίνος ᾄδει;

*What is he singing about?*

περὶ τίνος ἄσεται;

*What will he sing about?*

ἠρώμην περὶ τίνος ᾄδει.

*I asked what he was singing about.*

ἠρώμην περὶ τίνος ἄσεται.

*I asked what he would sing about.*

## 5. Conditionals

Conditional sentences are of two types, (a) those which make complete sense in themselves, and (b) those whose sense is incomplete unless a clause, which is implied, is added.

### 74 (a) Complete.

In this type the verb in both clauses is in the Indicative. The verbs in Greek are used in the same way as those in English. Usually, when the sentence refers wholly to the Future, the clause containing *εἰ* is treated as Indefinite (see 64):

*ἐὰν ἀκούῃ σου βοῶντος, εἴσεται ὅπου ἐσμέν.*

*If he hears you shouting, he will know where we are.*

### 75 (b) Incomplete.

In this type the time to which the whole sentence refers is implied in the additional clause:

*Future.*

*If you were to say this you would tell a lie* (implying “but you will not say it”). The tense in the implied clause is Future, and the usage in Greek is:

*εἰ with Optative, Optative with ἄν.*

*εἰ τοῦτο λέγοις, ψεύδοιο ἄν.*

*Present.*

*If you said this, you would tell a lie* (implying “but you do not say it”). The tense in the implied clause is Present, and the usage in Greek is:

*εἰ with Imperfect Indicative, Imperfect Indicative with ἄν.*

*εἰ τοῦτο ἔλεγες, ἐψεύδου ἄν.*

*Past.*

*If you had said this, you would have told a lie* (implying “but you did not say it”). The tense in the implied clause is Past, and the usage in Greek is:

*εἰ with Aorist Indicative, Aorist Indicative with ἄν.*

*εἰ τοῦτο εἶπας, ἐψεύσω ἄν.*

### 76 (c) With *εἰ* the negative is always *μή*.



## 6. Verbs of Fearing

- 77 Verbs like φοβοῦμαι, δέδοικα and ἀπορῶ are followed by a verb in the Subjunctive. When φοβοῦμαι etc. are in a Past tense they are sometimes, but not always, followed by a verb in the Optative.

The two clauses are joined by μή:

φοβοῦμαι μὴ κακὰ λέγωσί με.

*I am afraid they will abuse me.*

ἐφοβεῖτο μὴ οὐ δέχοιτο (δέχεται) ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως.

*He was afraid that he would not be received by the king.*

When the fear is for the past or present the Indicative is used:

ἐφοβεῖτο μὴ ὁ βασιλεὺς τέθνηκεν.

*He was afraid that the king was dead.*

φοβοῦμαι is also used with an Infinitive:

ἐφοβεῖτο ἀποτρέχειν.

*He was afraid to run away.*

## M. THE ABSOLUTE CONSTRUCTION

- 78 (a) The Greeks often used a Participle in agreement with a noun in the Genitive as a phrase detached grammatically from the rest of the sentence. This phrase is called a *Genitive Absolute*. It was used to express the idea of *time* ("when", "while", "after", etc., according to the tense of the Participle), *cause* ("since") or *concession* ("although"):

ἀποθνήσκόντων τῶν ἐταίρων ἐλπούμεθα.

*While our companions were dying, we were sad.*

This could also be expressed as:

ἐν ᾧ οἱ ἐταῖροι ἀπέθνησκον, ἐλπούμεθα.

ἀποθανόντων τῶν ἐταίρων, ἐλυπήθην.

*When my companions died, I was sad.*

This could also be expressed as:

ἐπεὶ οἱ ἐταῖροι ἀπέθανον, ἐλυπήθην.

τεθνηκότων τῶν ἐταίρων, λπούμεθα.

*Now that our companions are dead, we are sad.*

This could also be expressed as:

ἐπεὶ οἱ ἐταῖροι τεθνήκασιν, λπούμεθα.

τεθνηκότων τῶν ἐταίρων, οὐ λπούμεθα.

*Although our companions are dead, we are not sad (see 82).*

γεομένης δὲ τῆς νυκτὸς ὁ ἄνεμος δεινῶς ἔπνει.

*After dusk the wind blew strong.*



- 79 (b) When the Participle of an *Impersonal Verb* occurs in such a phrase, it is used in the Accusative Neuter Singular, and the noun that goes with it remains in the case appropriate to the impersonal verb:

ἐπεὶ ἔδει ἡμᾶς λιπεῖν τὰς ναῦς . . . δέον ἡμᾶς λιπεῖν τὰς ναῦς . . .

*Since we had to leave the ships . . .*

ἐπεὶ ἔξεστί σοι τοῦτο ποιεῖν . . . ἔξον σοι τοῦτο ποιεῖν . . .

*Since you may do this . . .*

## N. CONCESSION

The idea that a point is conceded, in argument etc., is expressed:

- 80 (a) By an Imperative:

ἔστω. *Be it so.*

- 81 (b) By εἰ καὶ, ἐὰν καὶ, καὶ εἰ or καὶ ἐὰν, with a verb used as in a Conditional (negative μή):

εἰ καὶ μὴ σοφὸς εἶ, δύνασαι τοῦτο ποιεῖν.

*Although you are not clever, you can do this.*

καὶ ἐὰν μῶρος ᾖ, οὗ σοι μέλει.

*Even although he is a fool, it is no affair of yours.*

- 82 (c) More commonly by καίπερ with a participle, either forming a Genitive Absolute (see 78) or governed by the Main Verb:

καίπερ οὐ σοφὸς ὢν, δύνασαι τοῦτο ποιεῖν.

*Although you are not wise, you can do this.*

καίπερ αὐτοῦ μώρου ὄντος, οὗ σοι μέλει.

*Although he is foolish, it is no concern of yours.*

## O. DELIBERATIVE QUESTIONS

- 83 (a) Sometimes a question is asked, not expecting an answer, but to express bewilderment. This is shown in Greek by the Subjunctive (negative μή):

πῶς θάνατον φύγωμεν; *How are we to escape death?*

μὴ ἀποκρίνωμαι; *Am I not to answer?*

- 84 (b) In the past this idea is expressed by ἔχρην or ἔδει with the Infinitive:

τί ἔδει με ποιεῖν; *What was I to do?*

## P. THE NEGATIVES

- 85 (a) οὐ is used in expressing facts, μή in expressing emotions. οὐ is used with the Indicative or a Participle, μή with the Imperative, Subjunctive, Optative (without ἄν) and Infinitive (except in Indirect Speech). μή is also used with εἰ in Conditionals.
- 86 (b) μή is used with a Participle as equivalent to a Conditional or Indefinite:  
 μή τοῦτο ποιήσας, οὐ νικήσεις.  
*If you don't do this, you won't win.*  
 ὁ μὴ τοῦτο ποιήσας ἥμαρτεν.  
*Whoever did not do this was wrong.*
- 87 (c) The οὐ may be repeated any number of times, emphasising the negative and not destroying its effect, as long as it is used the last time in a compound word:  
 οὐκ ἀποθανεῖται οὐδεῖς. *No one will be killed.*  
 οὐδεῖς οὐκ ἀποθανεῖται. *Everyone will be killed.*
- 88 (d) With verbs like κωλύω, ἀντέχω etc., meaning *prevent* or *resist*, which normally take an Infinitive, μή can be used with the Infinitive without changing the sense:  
 ἐκώλυσεν αὐτὸν μὴ τοῦτο ποιεῖν.  
*He prevented him from doing this.*
- 89 (e) When such a main verb is itself negated, the οὐ is repeated with the Infinitive without changing the sense:  
 οὐκ ἐκώλυσεν αὐτὸν μὴ οὐ τοῦτο ποιεῖν.  
*He did not prevent him from doing this.*
- 90 (f) Similarly when a verb that governs an Infinitive joined with μὴ is itself negated, the οὐ is often repeated with the Infinitive without change of sense:  
 ἐδύνατο μὴ τοῦτο ποιεῖν. *He was able not to do this.*  
 οὐκ ἐδύνατο μὴ οὐ τοῦτο ποιεῖν.  
*He was not able not to do this. i.e. He could not help doing this.*

## Q. ACCENTS

### 91 1. *Pronunciation*

- An acute accent (´) over a vowel shows that the pitch of the voice is raised while pronouncing that vowel.
- A circumflex accent (ˆ) over a vowel shows that the pitch of the voice is raised and lowered again while pronouncing it.
- A grave accent (`) shows that although the vowel normally has an acute accent the voice, on this occasion, is not raised.

### 92 2. *Position*

- The acute must be on one of the last three syllables of a word, the circumflex on one of the last two.
- If the last syllable is long, an acute accent, which otherwise falls on the third syllable from the end, moves to the second:  
 ἄνθρωπος          ἀνθρώπου  
 and a circumflex on the second syllable from the end becomes acute: δῶρον          δώρου
- A circumflex can only stand on a long vowel or a diphthong.
- An acute accent on the last syllable is changed to a grave when followed by another word in the same sentence:

βλέπω ἀστραπὴν but ἀστραπὴν βλέπω.

But τίς = who? always retains an acute accent in all its cases, even when followed by another word in the same sentence.

### 93 3. *Atona*

The following words, since they are pronounced almost as part of the word which comes after them, have no accent:

ὁ ἡ οἱ αἱ: εἰς (ἐς) ἐν ἐκ (ἐξ):  
 εἶ, ὥς, οὐ (οὐκ, οὐχ).

### 94 4. *Enclitics*

- The following words, since they are pronounced almost as part of the preceding word, transfer their accent, as an acute, to its last syllable if that is not already accented:

με	μου	μοι	σε	σου	σοι
που	ποι	ποθεν	ποτε	πως	(Indefinite)
γε	νυν	πω	τε		

All forms of τις Indefinite.

The Present Indicative of εἰμι (unemphatic) and of φημι, (except εἶ and φής).

e.g. ἔλυσά ποτε. δῶρόν τι. ἔν τε τῇ ὁδῷ.

- (b) If the last syllable of the preceding word already has an accent, or if the last but one has an acute accent, the accent of the enclitic is not transferred, but disappears:

*ὄρῳ σε. λόγος τις* (not *λόγός τις*).

- (c) When, however, an enclitic of two syllables, follows a word with an acute accent on the last syllable but one, it retains an accent on its own second syllable:

*λόγοι τινές λόγων τινῶν*

- (d) An acute accent on the last syllable of a word remains acute in front of an enclitic:

*ἀστραπή τις.*

## GREEK-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

- ἀβλαβής-ής-ές unharmed, harmless  
 ἀγαθός-ή-όν good  
 Ἀγαμέμνων-ονος, ὁ Agamemnon, king of Mycenae  
 ἄγαν too much  
 ἀγγέλλω I announce  
 ἄγγελος-ου, ὁ messenger  
 ἄγγος-ους, τό jar, pail  
 ἀγείρω I collect  
 ἀγήραντος-ος-ον ageless  
 ἀγιάζω I hallow, make sacred  
 ἀγορά-ᾱς, ἡ meeting-place, market-place  
 ἀγράμματος-ος-ον illiterate  
 ἄγραυλος-ος-ον of the fields  
 ἄγριος-α-ον savage  
 ἀγρός-οῦ, ὁ field  
 ἄγω I lead, take  
 ἀδελφός-οῦ, ὁ brother  
 ἀδίκημα-ατος, τό wrongdoing  
 ἀδικία-ας, ἡ injustice  
 ἀδικος-ος-ον unjust  
 ἀδικῶ (ε) I do wrong  
 ᾄδω I sing, recite  
 ἀεὶ always  
 ἀθάνατος-ος-ον immortal  
 Ἀθηνᾶ-ᾱς or Ἀθῆνη-ης, Athena, goddess of wisdom  
 Ἀθηναῖοι-ων, οἱ Athenians  
 ἄθλον-ου, τό prize  
 Αἰακός-οῦ, ὁ Aeacus, a judge in the underworld  
 αἰγιαλός-οῦ, ὁ shore  
 αἰγίοχος-ος-ον aegis-bearing  
 ἀἰδηλος-ος-ον destructive  
 Ἅιδης-ου, ὁ Hades, god of the underworld  
 αἰδοῖος-α-ον modest, reverent  
 αἰδώς-οῦς, ἡ shame, respect  
 Αἰήτης-ου, ὁ Aeëtes, king of Colchis  
 αἷμα-ατος, τό blood, bloodshed  
 αἰνῶ (ε) I praise  
 αἶξ -αἰγός, ὁ or ἡ goat  
 αἶρω I raise, take up, set sail  
 αἶρῶ (ε) I take (*Middle*—I choose)  
 αἰσθάνομαι I perceive, realise  
 αἰσχρός-ά-όν base, shameful  
 αἰσχύνομαι I am ashamed  
 αἵτια-ας, ἡ cause, reason  
 αἰτῶ (ε) I ask, beseech, ask for  
 αἶψα immediately  
 ἄκικυς-υος weak, feeble  
 ἀκολουθῶ (ε) + *Dat.* I follow, accompany  
 ἀκούω I hear, listen to  
 ἄκρος-α-ον topmost, top of  
 ἄκων-ουσα-ον unwilling  
 ἄλγος-ους, τό pain, grief  
 ἄλγῶ (ε) I have a pain, grieve  
 ἀλέγω I heed, care about  
 ἀλείφω I anoint  
 ἀληθής-ής-ές true  
 τάληθῃ λέγω I speak the truth  
 ἀλιεύς-έως, ὁ fisherman  
 ἄλῃς + *Gen.* enough  
 ἀλίσκομαι I am caught, captured  
 Ἀλκίνοος-ου, ὁ Alcinous, king of Phaeacia  
 ἀλλά but  
 ἀλλήλους-ας-α each other, one another  
 ἄλλοι μέν . . . ἄλλοι δέ . . . some . . . others  
 ἄλλος-η-ο other, another



ἄλλος . . . ἄλλος . . . one . . .  
 another . . , some . . . others  
 ἄλλος-η-ο τε καί especially  
 ἄλλοτε μέν . . . ἄλλοτε δέ . . . some-  
 times . . . at other times . . .  
 ἀλλότριος-α-ον belonging to  
 another, foreign  
 ἄλλως in another way, otherwise  
 ἀλοιφή-ῆς, ἡ ointment  
 ἄλς-ἁλός, ἡ sea  
 ἅμα at the same time, together,  
 simultaneously  
 ἄμ' ἕω at dawn  
 ἅμα τῷ ἡρι at the beginning of  
 spring  
 ἁμαξία-ης, ἡ cart, waggon  
 ἁμαρτάνω I make a mistake, err,  
 sin, miss  
 ἀμείβομαι I answer  
 ἀμέλγω I milk  
 ἀμελώ (ε) + *Gen.* I am uncon-  
 cerned about  
 ἀμοιβή-ῆς, ἡ recompense, return  
 ἁμπελος-ου, ἡ vine  
 ἁμπελών-ῶνος, ὁ vineyard  
 ἁμυδις = ἅμα together  
 ἀμύνω + *Acc.* + *Dat.* I ward off . . .  
 from, defend . . . against . . .  
 ἀμύνομαι + *Acc.* I resist, defend  
 myself against  
 ἅμφι + *Acc.* around  
 ἁμφίπολος-ου, ἡ maidservant  
 ἁμφότεροι-αι-α both  
 ἄν (*Used in indefinite or general*  
*sentences and conditionals*)  
 ἄνά + *Acc.* up  
 ἄνά τρεῖς by threes  
 ἀναβαίνω I go up  
 ἀναγιγνώσκω I read  
 ἀναγκάζω I compel

ἀναζῶ (α-η) I come to life  
 ἀναλίσκω I spend  
 ἀναλύω I undo  
 ἀναμιμνήσκω I remind  
 ἀναμιμνήσκομαι + *Gen.* I re-  
 member  
 ἄναξ-ἄνακτος, ὁ lord, ruler, king  
 ἀνάπαυσις-εως, ἡ ease, rest  
 ἀνάσσω I rule, am king  
 ἀναχωρῶ (ε) I retreat, return,  
 come back  
 ἀνδρεῖος-α-ον brave, manly  
 ἀνεγείρω I arouse, wake up  
 ἄνεμος-ου, ὁ wind  
 ἀνεξέταστος-ος-ον unexamined  
 ἄνευ + *Gen.* without  
 ἀνέχω hold up, support, endure  
 ἀνὴρ-ἀνδρός, ὁ man, hero, husband  
 ἄνθος-ους, τό flower  
 ἄνθρωπος-ου, ὁ human being, man  
 ἀνίημι I send up, give out, let go  
 ἀνίστημι I set up, raise  
 ἀνίσταμαι I stand up  
 ἄνοια-ας, ἡ folly, madness  
 ἀνοίγνυμι I open  
 ἀνοίγω I open  
 ἀντανάγω I put out to sea against  
 ἀντί + *Gen.* instead of  
 Ἀντίνοος-ου, ὁ Antinous, a  
 haughty suitor  
 ἀντίον opposite  
 ἄντλος-ου, ὁ hold, bilge-water  
 ἄντρον-ου, τό cave  
 ἄνω above  
 ἀνωθῶ (ε) I push up  
 ἀξίνη-ης, ἡ axe  
 ἄξιος-α-ον worthy  
 αἰοιδός-ου, ὁ minstrel, bard  
 ἀπαγγέλλω I announce, report  
 ἀπαλλάττω I get rid of



ἀπαμείβομαι I answer  
 ἀπαντῶ (α) + *Dat.* I meet  
 ἅπας-ἅπασα-ἅπαν all, the whole  
 ἀπειλή-ῆς, ἡ threat  
 ἄπειμι I am away, absent  
 ἀπέρχομαι I go away  
 ἀπέχω I am distant, away from  
 ἀπό + *Gen.* from  
 ἀποαίνυμαι = ἀπαίνυμαι I take  
     away  
 ἀποβάλλω I throw away  
 ἀποβλέπω I look at  
 ἀποδημῶ (ε) I am away, go abroad  
 ἀποδίδωμι I give back, produce  
     ἀποδίδομαι I sell  
 ἀποθνήσκω I die  
 ἀποκόπτω I cut off  
 ἀποκρίνομαι I answer, reply  
 ἀποκρύπτω I conceal, hide  
 ἀποκτείνω I kill  
 ἀπολαμβάνω I get back  
 ἀπόλλυμι I lose, destroy  
     ἀπόλλυμαι I perish  
 Ἀπόλλων-ωνος, ὁ Apollo  
 ἀπονέμω I assign  
 ἀποπλέω I sail away  
 ἀπορία-ας, ἡ trouble, difficulty  
 ἀπορρήγνυμι I break off  
 ἀπορῶ (ε) I am in difficulties, at a  
     loss  
 ἀποστερῶ (ε) I deprive  
 ἀποτίθημι I lay aside, bury  
 ἀποτρέχω I run away  
 ἀποφέρω I carry away  
 ἀποφεύγω I run away, flee, escape  
 ἀποχωρῶ (ε) I go away, depart  
 ἄπτομαι + *Gen.* I touch, grasp  
 ἀπωθῶ (ε) I thrust away  
 ἄρα indeed, then, it seems  
 ἄρα (*asks a question*)

ἀργυροῦς-ᾶ-οῦν silver, made of  
     silver  
 Ἀργῶ-οῦς, ἡ Argo, the Argonauts'  
     ship  
 ἀρέσκω + *Dat.* I please  
 Ἀρήτη-ης, ἡ Arete, wife of  
     Alcinous  
 Ἀριστείδης-ου, ὁ Aristides, an  
     Athenian statesman  
 ἀριστερός-ᾶ-όν left  
 ἄριστος-η-ον best  
 ἀριστῶ (α) I have breakfast  
 ἄρμα-ατος, τό chariot  
 ἄροτρον-ου, τό plough  
 Ἄρτεμις-ιδος, ἡ Artemis, goddess  
     of hunting  
 ἄρτι recently, lately, just now  
 ἄρτος-ου, ὁ bread, loaf  
 ἀρχή-ῆς, ἡ beginning  
 ἀρχιερεύς-έως, ὁ high-priest  
 ἀρχομαι + *Gen.* I begin  
     + *Partic.* I begin to  
 ἄρχων-οντος, ὁ archon, chief  
     magistrate  
 ἄρῳ (ο) I plough  
 ἀσέληνος-ος-ον moonless  
 ἀσθενής-ῆς-ές weak  
 ἀσκός-οῦ, ὁ wine-bag, skin  
 ἄσμενος-η-ον glad  
 ἀσπάζομαι I welcome, greet  
 ἀσπαίρω I gasp, struggle, writhe  
 ἀσπίς-ιδος, ἡ shield  
 ἀστήρ-έρος, ὁ star  
 ἀστραπή-ῆς, ἡ lightning  
 ἄστυ-ἄστεως, τό town  
 ἀσφαλής-ῆς-ές safe  
 ἄσωτος-ος-ον abandoned, pro-  
     fligate  
 ἄτε + *Partic.* since, because, as  
 ἀτελής-ῆς-ές unfinished, ineffective

"Ατλας-αντος, ὁ Atlas, a giant  
 αὖ again  
 αὖθις again  
 αὐλή-ῆς, ἡ courtyard  
 αὐλιζομαι I encamp  
 αὐξάνω I increase  
 ἄϋπνος-ος-ον sleepless  
 αὔριον tomorrow  
 αὐτάρ but  
 αὖτε again  
 αὐτός-ή-ό self; him-her-it  
     ὁ αὐτός the same; αὐτός ὁ self  
     αὐτοῖς τοῖς ὅπλοις arms and all  
 αὐτόν-ήν-ό = ἑαυτόν-ήν-ό himself,  
     herself, itself  
 αὐχὴν-ένος, ὁ neck  
 ἀφαιρῶ (ε) I take away  
 ἀφίημι I let go, set free  
 ἀφικνοῦμαι (ε) I arrive  
 Ἀφροδίτη-ης, ἡ Aphrodite, the  
     goddess of love  
 ἄφρων-ων-ον foolish, senseless  
 Ἀχέρων-οντος, ὁ Acheron, a river  
     in Hades  
 ἄχθομαι I am burdened, vexed  
 Ἀχιλλεύς-έως, ὁ Achilles, a Greek  
     hero  
 ἀχλύω I grow dark  
 ἄχρηστος-ος-ον useless  
  
 βαβαί ouch!  
 βαδίζω I walk  
 βαίνω I go  
 βακτηρία-ας, ἡ staff, rod  
 βάλλω I throw, hit  
     βάλλ' ἐς κόρακας go to blazes!  
 βάπτω I dip (in water)  
 βαρύς-εῖα-ύ heavy  
     βαρέως φέρω I am angry  
 βαρύκοτος-ος-ον angry, wrathful

βασιλεύς-έως, ὁ king  
 βασιλεύω + Gen. I rule, am king  
 βέβαιος α-ον firm, steady  
 βία-ας, ἡ force, violence  
 βιάζω I press hard, treat violently  
 βίαιος-α-ον forcible, violent  
 βιβλίον-ου, τό small book  
 βιβλος-ου, ἡ book  
 βίος-ου, ὁ life  
 βιωτός-ή-όν liveable, worth living  
 βλάπτω I hurt, harm  
 βλέπω I look at  
 βλέφαρον-ου, τό eyelid  
 βοηθῶ (ε) + Dat. I help  
 βόσκω I feed, pasture  
 βότρυς-υος, ὁ grape  
 βουκόλος-ου, ὁ cowherd, herdsman  
 βούλομαι I wish, want, am willing  
 βουλυτός-οὔ, ὁ unyoking the oxen,  
     evening  
     βουλυτόνδε towards evening  
 βοῦς-βοός, ὁ-ή ox, bull, cow  
 βοῶ (α) I shout  
 βραδύς-εῖα-ύ slow  
 βραχύς-εῖα-ύ short  
 Βρισηῖς-ίδος, ἡ Briseis, Achilles'  
     slave girl  
 βροντή-ῆς, ἡ thunder  
 βροντῶ (α) I thunder  
 βροτός-οὔ, ὁ mortal  
  
 γαῖα-ας, ἡ = γῆ earth  
 γάλα-γάλακτος, τό milk  
 γαλήνη-ης, ἡ calm, stillness  
 γαμῶ (ε) + Acc. I marry (of the  
     man)  
     γαμοῦμαι (ε) + Dat. I marry (of  
     the woman)  
 Γανυμήδης-ου, ὁ Ganymedes,  
     Zeus' cupbearer

γάρ for  
 γαστήρ-γαστρός, ἡ stomach, belly  
 γε (*enclitic*) at any rate  
 γεγονώς-υῖα-ός born, aged  
 γείτων-ονος, ὁ neighbour  
 γελῶ (α) I laugh, smile  
 γέλως-ωτος, ὁ laughter  
 γεμίζω I fill  
 γένος-ους, τό race, type, kind  
 γεραίος-ά-όν aged, old  
 γέρων-οντος, ὁ old man  
 γεωργία-ας, ἡ farming  
 γεωργός-οῦ, ὁ farmer  
 γῆ-γῆς, ἡ earth, land  
 γίγας-αντος, ὁ giant  
 γίγνομαι I become, happen  
 γινώσκω I recognise, get to know  
 γλαυκῶπις-ιδος, ἡ grey-eyed or  
     with glaring eyes  
 γλαφυρός-ά-όν hollow  
 γλυκύς-εῖα-ύ sweet  
 γλῶσσα-ης, ἡ = γλῶττα tongue,  
     language  
 γόνυ-ατος, τό knee  
 γραῦς-γραός, ἡ old woman  
 γράφω I write  
 γυμνός-ή-όν naked  
 γυνή-αιός, ἡ woman, wife  
 γύψ-γυπός, ὁ vulture  
  
 δαίμων-ονος, ὁ spirit  
 δάκνω I bite  
 δακρύω I weep, cry  
 δακτύλιον-ου, τό ring  
 δαμῶ (α) I conquer, subdue  
 Δαναΐς-ῖδος, ἡ Danaid, daughter  
     of Danaus, king of Egypt  
 δαπανῶ (α) I spend  
 δέ but, and, on the other hand  
 δέδοικα-δέδια I fear

δεῖ + *Acc.* it is necessary, I must  
 δείδω I fear  
 δείκνυμι I show  
 δεινός-ή-όν terrible, clever  
     δεινὸν ποιοῦμαι (ε) I make a  
     fuss, am angry  
 δεῖπνον-ου, τό meal, dinner  
 δειπνῶ (ε) I dine, feast  
 δέκα ten  
 δένδρον-ου, τό tree  
 δεξιός-ά-όν right  
 δέομαι + *Gen.* or *Infin.* I need,  
     want, ask  
 δέρας-ατος, τό fleece  
 δεσμός-οῦ, ὁ chain  
 δέσποινα-ης, ἡ mistress  
 δεσπότης-ου, ὁ master, lord  
 δεῦρο hither, to this place  
 δεύτερος-α-ον second  
 δέχομαι I receive  
 δέω I bind, tie  
 δέω I lack, want  
 δῆ indeed, very  
 δηλῶ (ο) I show [of agriculture  
 Δημήτηρ-τρος, ἡ Demeter, goddess  
 Δημόδοκος, Demodocus, the  
     minstrel  
 δῆμος-ου, ὁ the people  
 Δημοσθένης-ους, ὁ Demosthenes,  
     a Greek orator  
 διά + *Acc.* because of + *Gen.* through  
     διὰ τί; why?  
 διαβαίνω I cross  
 διαιρῶ (ε) I divide  
 διακόσιοι-αι-α two-hundred  
 διαλέγομαι I converse  
 διανοοῦμαι (ε) I intend  
 διαριθμῶ (ε) I reckon, count up  
 διασκορπίζω I scatter, waste  
 διασχίζω I shatter, split

διαφαίνω I glow, shine  
 διαφθείρω I destroy  
 διδάσκαλος-ου, ὁ schoolmaster  
 διδάσκω I teach  
 δίδωμι I give  
 διέχω I keep apart, divide, am  
     distant  
 δίκαιος-α-ον just  
 δικαιοσύνη-ης, ἡ justice  
 δίκη-ης, ἡ justice, lawsuit, penalty  
     δίκην (δίκας) δίδωμι I pay the  
     penalty  
     δίκην λαμβάνω I exact a penalty  
 δίνη-ης, ἡ whirlpool, eddy  
 δινῶ (ε) I spin round, whirl  
 διογενής-ής-ές born of Zeus  
 δῖος-α-ον godlike, mighty,  
     excellent  
 διότι because  
 δῖς twice  
 διψῶ (α-η) I am thirsty  
 διώκω I pursue, follow, harass  
 δοκῶ (ε) I seem  
     δοκεῖ + *Dat.* it seems, it seems  
     good, I decide  
     ὡς ἔμοιγε δοκεῖ in my opinion  
 δόλος-ου, ὁ trick, deceit [tion  
 δόξα-ης, ἡ opinion, glory, reputa-  
 δόρυ-ατος, τό spear  
 δουλεύω I serve, am a slave  
 δοῦλος-ου, ὁ slave  
 δουλῶ (ο) I enslave  
 δράκων-οντος, ὁ dragon  
 δρέπω I pick, gather  
 δύναμαι I am able  
 δύναμις-εως, ἡ power, ability  
 δύο-δύο-δύο two  
 δύω I sink  
 δώδεκα twelve  
 δωδέκατος-η-ον twelfth

δωδεκέτης-ου, ὁ twelve-years old  
 δῶρον-ου, τό gift  
 ἔ, οὖ, οἱ him, her, it (*enclitic*)  
 ἔάν + *Subj.* if (ever)  
 ἔαρ-ἥρος, τό spring  
 ἐαυτόν-ήν-ό himself, herself, itself  
 ἔβδομος-η-ον seventh  
 ἐγγίζω I bring near, draw near  
 ἐγγράφω I write down  
 ἐγγύς + *Gen.* near  
 ἐγείρω I arouse, wake up  
 ἔγκατα-ων, τά entrails  
 ἐγώ I  
 ἔζομαι I sit down  
 ἐθέλω I wish, want  
 ἔθος-ους, τό custom, habit  
 εἰ if  
 εἰ γάρ if only!  
 εἰδαρ-ατος, τό bait  
 εἶθε if only!  
 εἶμι I am  
 εἶμι I go, will go  
 εἶπον I said  
 εἰς + *Acc.* into  
 εἷς-μία-ἓν one  
 εἰσάγω I lead in  
 εἰσαεῖ for ever  
 εἰσαθρῶ (ε) I look at, gaze on  
 εἰσβαίνω I go in, enter  
 εἰσβάλλω I throw in  
 εἰσέρχομαι I go in, enter  
 εἰσorpῶ (α) I look at, behold  
 εἰσπίπτω I fall into  
 εἰσφέρω I carry in  
 εἴσω + *Gen.* inside  
 εἴτε . . . εἴτε whether . . . or, either  
     . . . or  
 ἐκ, ἐξ + *Gen.* out of, out from  
 ἕκαστος-η-ον each



ἐκατέρωθεν on each side  
 ἐκατόν hundred  
 ἐκβάλλω I throw out, expel  
 ἐκεῖ there  
 ἐκεῖθεν from there  
 ἐκεῖνος-η-ο that  
 ἐκεῖσε to that place  
 ἐκκύπτω I peep out  
 ἐκπέμπω I send out  
 ἐκρέω I flow out  
 ἐκτός + *Gen.* outside  
 ἐκτρέφω I rear, bring up  
 ἐκφέρω I carry out  
 ἐλαῖνεος-α-ον made of olive-wood  
 ἔλαιον-ου, τό oil, olive oil  
 ἐλάττων-ων-ον smaller, less  
 ἐλαύνω I drive  
 ἐλάχιστος-η-ον least, smallest  
 ἐλελίζω I whirl round  
 Ἑλένη-ης, ἡ Helen  
 ἔλεος-ους, τό pity, mercy, com-  
 passion  
 ἐλευθερία-ας, ἡ freedom  
 ἔλκω I drag, pull  
 Ἑλλάς-άδος, ἡ Greece  
 Ἕλλην-ηνος, ὁ a Greek  
 Ἑλληνικός-ή-όν Greek  
 Ἑλλησποντος-ου, ὁ the Hellespont  
 ἐλπίζω I hope  
 ἐλπίς-ιδος, ἡ hope  
 ἐμβάλλω I throw at, fall on  
 ἐμός-ή-όν my, mine  
 ἐμπνέω I breathe  
 ἔμπορος-ου, ὁ merchant, trader  
 ἔμπροσθεν + *Gen.* in front of  
 ἐμφορῶ (ε) I bear in, carry about  
 ἐν + *Dat.* in  
 ἐν ᾧ while  
 ἐναντίος-α-ον opposing, hostile,  
 enemy

ἐναντίον + *Gen.* opposite  
 ἐνδέκατος-η-ον eleventh  
 ἐνδύω I put on  
 ἐνεγκεῖν *see* φέρω  
 ἐνείμι I am in  
 ἔνεκα *Gen.* + for the sake of  
 ἔνεκεν *Gen.* + for the sake of  
 ἐνέπω I tell, relate  
 ἐνθα there, where  
 ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα here and there  
 ἐνθάδε here  
 ἐνιαυτός-οῦ, ὁ year  
 ἐννεός = ἐνεός-ά-όν dumb  
 ἐννοσίγαιος-ου, ὁ Earth-shaker,  
 title of Poseidon, god of the sea  
 ἐνοχλοῦμαι (ε) I am troubled, fed  
 up  
 ἐνταῦθα here, there, then  
 ἐντολή-ῆς, ἡ command  
 ἐντός + *Gen.* inside  
 ἐνύπνιος-ος-ον in sleep  
 ἐνώπιον + *Gen.* in presence of  
 ἐξ + *Gen.* out of, out from  
 ἕξ six  
 ἐξαίφνης suddenly  
 ἐξάκις six times  
 ἐξαλαῶ (ο) I blind  
 ἐξαπατῶ (α) I cheat, deceive  
 ἔξιμι I go out  
 ἐξελαύνω I drive out  
 ἐξεναντίας opposite, against  
 ἐξέρχομαι I go out  
 ἔξεστι + *Dat.* it is permitted,  
 possible, I can  
 ἐξευρίσκω I find out  
 ἐξηγοῦμαι (ε) I narrate, tell, explain  
 ἐξήκοντα sixty  
 ἐξηκοντούτης sixty-years old  
 ἐξῆς in order, one after the other  
 ἐξοδος-ου, ἡ exit, way out

- ἐξορμῶ (α) I dash forth  
 ἐξοστρακίζω I banish by ostracism  
 ἐξοστρακισμός-οὔ, ὁ banishment,  
     ostracism  
 ἔξω + *Gen.* outside  
 ἔοικα + *Dat.* I am like  
 ἐπαινῶ (ε) I praise  
 ἐπαίρω I raise, lift up  
 ἐπανερχομαι I return home  
 ἐπεὶ when, since  
 ἐπειδὴ when, since  
 ἔπειτα then, next  
 ἐπέρχομαι + *Dat.* I attack  
 ἐπὴν = ἐπεὶ ἄν = ἐπειδὴ ἄν when  
     (ever)  
 ἐπὶ + *Acc.* against, towards, onto  
     + *Gen.* on  
     + *Dat.* at, on, by  
 ἐπιβάλλω I throw on, impose  
     attack, fall on, fall to  
 ἐπιγίγνομαι I happen next, come  
     next, succeed  
 ἐπιεικής-ῆς-ές fit, suitable, fair  
 ἐπιθυμῶ (ε) + *Gen.* I am eager for  
 ἐπιλανθάνομαι + *Gen.* I forget  
 ἐπιπίπτω I fall upon  
 ἐπίσταμαι I understand, know  
 ἐπιστολή-ῆς, ἡ letter  
 ἐπιστρέφω I turn about, amend,  
     correct, convert  
 ἐπιτίθεμαι + *Dat.* I attack  
 ἐπιτρέχω I run towards, attack  
 ἐπιφανής-ῆς-ές conspicuous,  
     glorious, famous  
 ἐπιχειρῶ (ε) I take in hand, try  
 ἔπομαι + *Dat.* I follow, accompany  
 ἔπος-ους, τό word, poem  
 ἐποτρύνω I stir up, urge on  
 ἐρατεινός-ῆ-όν lovely  
 ἐργάζομαι I work, am busy  
 ἔργον-ου, τό work, task, deed  
 ἐρέπτομαι I feed on  
 ἐρετμός-οὔ, ὁ oar  
 ἐρέττω I row  
 ἐρίζω I quarrel  
 ἔριον-ου, τό wool (*pl.* fleece)  
 Ἔρις-ιδος, ἡ Eris, the goddess of  
     strife  
 ἔριφος-ου, ὁ young goat, kid  
 Ἑρμῆς-οὔ, ὁ Hermes, the  
     messenger god  
 ἔρομαι I ask (questions)  
 ἔρπω I creep, crawl  
 ἔρχομαι I go, come  
 ἐρῶ (ε) *see* λέγω  
 ἐρώτημα-ατος, τό question  
 ἐρωτῶ (α) I ask (questions)  
 ἐς + *Acc.* into  
 ἐσθίω I eat  
 ἐσπέρα-ας, ἡ evening  
 Ἑσπερίδες-ων, αἱ Hesperides,  
     daughters of Evening  
 ἐσπέριος-α-ον in the evening  
 ἔσχατος-η-ον furthest, extreme,  
     last  
 ἐταῖρος-ου, ὁ comrade, companion  
 ἕτερος-α-ον one (or other) of two  
 ἔτι still, even  
 ἐτοιμάζω I make ready, prepare  
 ἔτοιμος-η-ον ready, prepared  
 ἔτος-ους, τό year  
 εὖ well  
 εὖγε hurrah!  
 εὐγενής-ῆς-ές well-born, noble  
 εὐθύς immediately  
 εὐκνήμις-ιδος well-greaved  
 εὐλαβής-ῆς-ές cautious, careful  
 εὐλογία-ας, ἡ praise, glory  
 εὐλογῶ (ε) I praise, bless  
 εὕρισκω I find



εὐρύς-εἶα-ύ broad, wide  
 Εὐρυσθεύς-έως, ὁ Eurystheus, king  
 of Tiryns, taskmaster of  
 Heracles

εὐφραίνω I cheer, gladden, rejoice  
 εὐχομαι I claim, boast, pray  
 ἐφ' ὧτε on condition that  
 ἐχθρός-ά-όν hostile  
 ἐχθρός-οῦ, ὁ enemy  
 ἔχω I have  
 καλῶς ἔχω I am well  
 ἔω (α) I allow  
 ἕως while, until  
 ἔως-έω, ἡ dawn

ζεύγνυμι I yoke  
 Ζεύς-Διός, ὁ Zeus, king of the  
 gods  
 Ζέφυρος-ου, ὁ Zephyr, the West  
 wind  
 ζητῶ (ε) I look for, seek  
 ζυγόν-οῦ, τό yoke  
 ζῶ (α-η) I live, am alive  
 ζωή-ῆς, ἡ living, life  
 ζῷον-ου, τό animal

ἦ; can it be that?  
 ἦ or  
 ἦ . . . ἦ either . . . or  
 ἦτε . . . ἦτε either . . . or  
 ἡγεμών-όνος, ὁ leader  
 ἡγοῦμαι (ε) + *Dat.* I lead  
 ἡδέ and  
 ἤδη already, by now, now  
 ἡδομαι I am pleased, enjoy  
 ἡδύς-εἶα-ύ sweet, welcome  
 ἦκω I have come  
 ἦλθον *see* ἔρχομαι  
 ἥλιος-ου, ὁ sun  
 ἡμεῖς-ῶν we

ἡμέρα-ας, ἡ day  
 ἡμίονος-ου, ὁ *or* ἡ mule  
 ἡμισυς-εια-υ half  
 ἡμος when  
 ἦν see! look!  
 ἦν *see* εἶμι  
 ἦν δ' ἐγώ, ἡ δ' ὅς I said, he said  
 ἡνία-ας, ἡ rein  
 ἡπαρ-ἡπατος, τό liver  
 ἡπειρος-ου, ἡ mainland  
 Ἥρα-ας, ἡ Hera, wife of Zeus  
 Ἡρακλῆς-έους, ὁ Heracles,  
 Hercules  
 ἡριγένεια-ας early-born (dawn)  
 ἥρως-ἥρωος, ὁ hero  
 ἦτε . . . ἦτε either . . . or  
 ἡτορ-τό heart  
 ἥττων-ων-ον less, worse  
 Ἥφαιστος-ου, ὁ Hephaestus, god  
 of smiths  
 ἡχώ-οῦς, ἡ echo  
 ἡώς-ἡοῦς, ἡ dawn

θάλασσα-ης, ἡ = θάλαττα  
 θάλαττα-ης, ἡ sea  
 θάλπω I warm, dry  
 θαμβῶ (ε) I wonder at, am amazed  
 θάνατος-ου, ὁ death  
 θάπτω I bury  
 θαρραλέως confidently, courage-  
 ously  
 θαρρῶ (ε) I am confident  
 θαρσῶ = θαρρῶ  
 θαῦμα-ατος, τό wonder, marvel  
 θαυμάζω I wonder (at), admire  
 θαυμάσιος-α-ον wonderful, sur-  
 prising  
 θέειον = θεῖον-ου, τό sulphur  
 θεῖος-α-ον divine, sent from gods  
 θέλω = ἐθέλω I wish, want

θεός-οῦ, ὁ-ή god, goddess  
 θερμός-ή-όν hot  
 θέω I run  
 θεωρῶ (ε) I look at, behold  
 θησαυρός-οῦ, ὁ treasure  
 θλίβω I press hard, oppress  
 θνήσκω I die  
 θόρυβος-ου, ὁ noise, din, tumult  
 θράσος-ους, τό courage, daring  
 θρίξ-τριχός, ἡ hair  
 θρόνος-ου, ὁ chair, throne  
 θυγάτηρ-θυγατρός, ἡ daughter  
 θύελλα-ης, ἡ storm, hurricane,  
 θυμός-οῦ, ὁ heart, spirit, soul  
 θύρα-ας, ἡ door  
 θύραζε outside, out (of the water)  
 θύω I rush  
 θύω I sacrifice

Ἰάσων-ονος, ὁ Jason, a hero  
 ἰάχω I hiss  
 ἴδιος-α-ον private  
 ἰδίᾳ privately  
 ἰδοῦ see! behold! look!  
 ἵεμαι I make for  
 ἱερεύς-εώς, ὁ priest  
 ἱερεύω I sacrifice  
 ἱερός-ά-όν sacred, holy  
 Ἱερουσαλήμ Jerusalem  
 ἵημι I send, let slip  
 Ἰθάκη-ης, ἡ Ithaca, island home of  
 Odysseus  
 ἱκανός-ή-όν sufficient  
 ἴκελος-η-ον like  
 ἱλεως-ως-ων gracious  
 Ἴλιος-ου, ἡ Ilium, Troy  
 ἱμάτιον-ου, τό tunic, (pl. clothes)  
 ἵνα + *Indicative* where  
 + *Subjunctive* in order to, to  
 ἵππος-ου, ὁ horse

Ἴσμαρος-ου, ὁ Ismarus, city of the  
 Cicones in Thrace  
 ἴσος-η-ον equal  
 ἵστημι I set up, stand up  
 ἱστίον-ου, τό sail  
 ἱστός-οῦ, ὁ mast  
 ἰσχυρός-ά-όν strong  
 ἰσχύς-ύος, ἡ strength  
 ἴσως perhaps  
 ἰχθύς-ύος, ὁ fish  
 Ἴωλκός-οῦ, ἡ Iolcus, city in  
 Thessaly, home of Jason

καθεύδω I sleep  
 καθίζω I make sit, I sit  
 καθίζομαι I sit  
 καθορῶ (α) I catch sight of  
 καί and, also, even  
 καί δὲ καί moreover  
 καίπερ + *Participle* although  
 καιρός-οῦ, ὁ right time, due season  
 καίω I burn, set alight  
 καίομαι I burn, blaze  
 κακός-ή-όν bad  
 κακόν-οῦ, τό evil  
 κακὰ λέγω I slander, abuse,  
 revile  
 κακὰ ποιῶ (ε) I treat badly  
 κακὰ (κακῶς) πράττω I am  
 ill-treated, fare badly  
 καλός-ή-όν beautiful, good  
 καλύπτω I cover, conceal  
 καλῶ (ε) I call  
 κάμνω I toil, am weary  
 κάρα-κρατός, τό head  
 καρπός-οῦ, ὁ fruit  
 καρτερός-ά-όν strong, powerful  
 κασίγνητος-ου, ὁ brother  
 κατὰ + *Acc.* according to  
 + *Gen.* down, down from

καθ' ἡμέραν by day, daily  
 κατὰ νύκτα by night  
 κατὰ τρεῖς three at a time  
 καταβαίνω I go down, descend  
 καταγελῶ (α) + *Gen.* I laugh to  
 scorn  
 καταδικάζω + *Gen.* I condemn  
 καταδύω I sink (*transitive*)  
 καταδύομαι I sink (*intransitive*)  
 κατακλίνομαι I lie down, recline  
 κατακλῶ (α) I break down, shatter  
 καταλέγω I recount in detail  
 καταλείπω I leave behind  
 καταπαύω I make rest, stop, rest  
 καταπέμπω I send down  
 καταπίπτω I fall down  
 κατασκάπτω I dig down  
 κατασκηνῶ (ο) I pitch camp, settle  
 κατάσκοπος-ου, ὁ scout, spy  
 κατατείνω I stretch out  
 κατατέμνω I cut up  
 καταφιλῶ (ε) I kiss tenderly  
 καταχέω I pour down, throw down  
 κατεργάζομαι I effect, accomplish,  
 complete  
 κατέρχομαι I go down, come down,  
 go back, return  
 κατεσθίω I eat up, devour  
 κατέχω I hold down, check, grip  
 κατοικῶ (ε) I dwell in, inhabit  
 κατορύσσω I bury, hide in ground  
 κάτω below  
 κεῖμαι (*Perf. Midd. of τιθῆμι*) I lie  
 κεῖνος-η-ο = ἐκεῖνος-η-ο that  
 κελεύω I order, command  
 κενός-ή-όν empty  
 κέντρον-ου, τό goad  
 κέρας-ατος (κέρως), τό horn  
 κεράτιον-ου, τό little horn, fruit of  
 locust tree

κεραυνός-οῦ, ὁ thunderbolt  
 Κέρβερος-ου, ὁ Cerberus, watch-  
 dog of Hades  
 κέρκος-ου, ἡ tail  
 κεφαλή-ης, ἡ head  
 κῆδος-ους, τό grief, care  
 κῆπος-ου, ὁ garden  
 κῆρος-ου, ὁ wax  
 κικλήσκω I call by name  
 Κίκονες-ων, οἱ Cicones, inhabi-  
 tants of Ismarus in Thrace  
 Κίλιξ-ικος, ὁ Cilician, inhabitant  
 of Cilicia in Asia Minor  
 κινδυνεύω I run risks  
 κινῶ (ε) I move  
 Κίρκη-ης, ἡ Circe, daughter of  
 Sun, enchantress of Aea  
 κλάζω I rattle, rustle, shriek  
 κλαίω I weep, cry  
 κλαύση λαλῶν you will regret  
 your chattering [for rowers  
 κλείς (κλῆς)-κλειδός, ἡ key, bench  
 κλείω I close  
 κλέπτης-ου, ὁ thief  
 κλέπτω I steal  
 κλίμαξ-ακος, ἡ ladder  
 κλίνη-ης, ἡ bed  
 κλίνω I lean, slope, rest, press  
 against  
 κλύζω I wash, dash against  
 Κλυταιμνήστρα-ας, ἡ Clytaem-  
 nestra, wife of Agamemnon  
 of Mycenae  
 κλυτός-ή-όν famous, renowned  
 κνέφας-ους, τό darkness  
 κνημῖς-ῖδος, ἡ greave, shin-  
 guard  
 κοιλία-ας, ἡ belly  
 κοιμῶ (α) I lull to rest  
 κολλῶ (α) I glue, attach to

Κολχίς-ἰδος, ἡ Colchis on the  
 Black Sea  
 κομίζω I take, fetch, escort  
 κόντος-ου, ὁ pole  
 κόπτω I cut, strike  
 κόραξ-ακος, ὁ crow, raven  
 ἐς κόρακας to blazes!  
 κόρυς-υθος, ἡ helmet  
 κορυφή-ῆς, ἡ peak, top  
 κορώνη-ης, ἡ crow, raven, sea-crow  
 κρατήρ-ῆρος, ὁ mixing bowl, jar  
 κράτιστος-η-ον strongest, most  
 excellent  
 κράτος-ους, τό strength, power,  
 force  
 κρέας-κρέως, τό flesh, meat  
 κρεμάννυμι I hang  
 κρηπίς-ἶδος, ἡ sandal  
 κρίνω I distinguish, judge, decide  
 κριός-οῦ, ὁ ram  
 Κρονίων-ἰονος(-ἰωνος), ὁ son of  
 Cronus, Zeus  
 κρύπτω I hide, conceal  
 κρύσταλλος-ου, ὁ ice  
 κτείνω I kill  
 κτήνος-ους, τό property, cattle,  
 flock  
 κτῶμαι (α) I get, obtain, acquire  
 κυάνεος-α-ον dark blue  
 κυβερνήτης-ου, ὁ helmsman,  
 steersman  
 κυβερνῶ (α) I steer  
 κύκλος-ου, ὁ circle  
 Κύκλωψ-ωπος, ὁ Cyclops, a one-  
 eyed giant  
 κύμα-ατος, τό wave  
 κύριος-ου, ὁ owner, lord, master  
 κύων-κυνός, ὁ-ῆ dog  
 Κωκυτός-οῦ, ὁ Cocytus, river in  
 Hades

κωλύω I prevent, hinder  
 κώπη-ης, ἡ oar

Λαέρτης-ου, ὁ Laertes, father of  
 Odysseus  
 λαίλαψ-απος, ἡ tempest, storm,  
 hurricane  
 Λακεδαιμόνιοι-ων, οἱ Spartans  
 λακτίζω I kick  
 λαλῶ (ε) I chatter, talk, tell  
 λαμβάνω I take, seize  
 λαμβάνομαι + *Gen.* I take hold  
 of, seize hold of  
 λαμπρός-ά-όν shining, bright,  
 brilliant  
 λάμπω I shine  
 λανθάνω + *Participle* I escape  
 notice  
 λάξ with the heel or foot  
 λάσιος-α-ον hairy, bushy, shaggy  
 λέγω I speak, say, tell  
 λείπω I leave  
 λέων-οντος, ὁ lion  
 λευκός-ή-όν white  
 λευκώλενος-ος-ον white-armed  
 Λήθη-ης, ἡ Lethe, the river of  
 forgetfulness in Hades  
 ληστής-οῦ, ὁ robber, pirate  
 λίθος-ου, ὁ stone  
 λιλαίομαι I long for, desire  
 λιμὴν-ένος, ὁ harbour  
 λίμνη-ης, ἡ pool, marsh  
 λιμός-οῦ, ὁ hunger, famine  
 λιπαίνω I anoint  
 λόγος-ου, ὁ word, story  
 λόγῳ μέν . . . ἔργῳ δέ . . . os-  
 tensibly . . . in fact  
 λοιπός-ή-όν remaining  
 λουτρόν-οῦ, τό bath  
 λούω I wash



λόφος-ος, ὁ hill, peak  
 λυγρός-ά-όν sad, mischievous,  
 weak, cowardly  
 λύκος-ου, ὁ wolf  
 λυπῶ (εἰ) I grieve, cause grief to  
 λυποῦμαι I grieve, lament  
 λύρα-ας, ἡ lyre  
 Λύσανδρος-ου, ὁ Lysander,  
 Spartan naval commander at  
 Aegospotami  
 λύω I free, release, loosen  
 λωτός-ου, ὁ lotus, an African fruit  
 Λωτόφαγοι-ων, οἱ Lotus-eaters,  
 inhabitants of coast of  
 Cyrenaica

μάθημα-ατος, τό learning  
 μαθητής-ου, ὁ pupil, student,  
 disciple  
 μαίνομαι I am mad, madly angry  
 μάκαρ-αρος blessed  
 μακρός-ά-όν long, far away, distant  
 μακρότης-ητος, ἡ length  
 μάλα-μᾶλλον-μάλιστα very—  
 more—most  
 μανθάνω I learn, know, realise,  
 understand  
 μανία-ας, ἡ madness, fury, rage  
 Μαραθῶν-ῶνος, ἡ Marathon, a  
 village and plain in Attica  
 μάρτυς-υρος, ὁ witness  
 μάτην in vain  
 μάχη-ης, ἡ battle  
 μάχομαι + *Dat.* I fight  
 μέγαρον-ου, τό large room,  
 (*pl.* house, palace)  
 μέγας-μεγάλη-μέγα big, large,  
 huge  
 μεθίημι + *Gen.* I let go of, release  
 μεθίστημι I change, remove, banish

μεθύσκω I make drunk  
 μεθύω I am drunk  
 μέλας-μέλαινα-μέλαν black  
 μέλει μοι + *Gen.* I am concerned  
 about, care for  
 μελιγδής-ής-ές honey-sweet  
 μέλλω I delay, intend, am going  
 to, am about to  
 μέμφομαι I blame  
 μέν . . . δέ on the one hand . . . on  
 the other  
 μὲν οὖν on the contrary, rather  
 μένω I remain, stay, wait for, await  
 μέρος-ους, τό part, share, turn  
 μέσος-η-ον middle  
 μετά + *Acc.* after  
 + *Gen.* with  
 μεταβάλλω I change, alter  
 μετανάστασις-εως, ἡ migration,  
 banishment  
 μετανίσσομαι I pass over, across  
 μεταξύ + *Participle* in the middle  
 of, while  
 μέτρον-ου, τό measure  
 μέχρι + *Gen.* up to, until  
 μή (+ *Imperative*) not (do not . . .)  
 μηδέ and not, nor  
 μηδέ . . . μηδέ neither . . . nor  
 Μήδεια-ας, ἡ Medea, princess of  
 Colchis  
 μηδείς-μηδεμία-μηδέν no-one  
 μηδέποτε never  
 μηκέτι no longer  
 μῆλον-ου, τό apple  
 μῆλον-ου, τό sheep (*usually Plural*)  
 μήτηρ-μητρός, ἡ mother  
 μηχανήμα-ατος, τό device, idea,  
 scheme  
 μηχανῶμαι (αἰ) I devise, scheme  
 μία (εἷς-μία-ἓν) one

μιαρός-ά-όν grim, gruff  
 μίγνυμι I mix  
 μικρός-ά-όν small  
 μιμνήσκω I remind  
 μιμνήσκομαι I remember  
 μίσθιος-ου, ὁ hired servant  
 μισῶ (ε) I hate  
 μνηστήρ-ῆρος, ὁ suitor  
 μόγεις with difficulty  
 μογῶ (ε) I toil, suffer  
 μοῖρα-ας, ἡ fate  
 μόλις = μόγεις with difficulty,  
 scarcely  
 μόνον only  
 μόνον οὐ almost  
 μόνος-η-ον alone  
 μόρος-ου, ὁ fate, destiny, death  
 μόσχος-ου, ὁ calf  
 μοχλός-οῦ, ὁ stake, bar  
 μυελόεις-εσσα-εν full of marrow  
 μῦθος-ου, ὁ story  
 Μυκῆναι-ων, αἱ Mycenae, in the  
 Peloponnese  
 μύριοι-αι-α ten thousand  
 μυρίοι-αι-α countless  
 μωρία-ας, ἡ folly, stupidity  
 μωρός-ά-όν foolish, stupid

ναί yes  
 ναυαγῶ (ε) I am shipwrecked  
 ναυμαχία-ας, ἡ naval engagement  
 ναῦς-νεώς, ἡ ship [of Phaeacia  
 Ναυσικάα-ας, ἡ Nausicaa, princess  
 ναύτης-ου, ὁ sailor  
 νεανίας-ου, ὁ young man, youth  
 νεκρός-οῦ, ὁ corpse, dead  
 νέκυς-υος, ὁ corpse  
 νέμω I pasture, tend, care for,  
 control, manage  
 νέομαι I come, go, return

νέος-α-ον new, young  
 νεφέλη-ης, ἡ cloud  
 νέω I swim  
 νεώς-νεώ, ὁ temple  
 νηλεής-ῆς-ές ruthless, pitiless  
 νηός = νεώς ship (*Genitive*)  
 νήπιος-α-ον stupid, childish, foolish  
 νῆσος-ου, ἡ island  
 νικῶ (α) I win, defeat, conquer  
 νομίζω I think  
 νοσῶ (ε) I am ill  
 νόσος-ου, ἡ disease  
 νοῦς-νοῦ, ὁ intelligence, mind  
 νύμφη-ης, ἡ a bride, young  
 maiden, nymph  
 νῦν now  
 νύξ-νυκτός, ἡ night  
 νυστάζω I nod, snooze  
 νώ-νῶν we (two)  
 νῶτον-ου, τό back

ξείνιον = ξεινήιον = ξένιον-ου, τό  
 gift of hospitality  
 ξείνος = ξένος-ου, ὁ stranger,  
 foreigner, guest, friend  
 ξίφος-ους, τό sword  
 ξύλινος-η-ον wooden

ὁ-ῆ-τό the  
 ὀβολός-οῦ, ὁ obol, a small coin  
 ὀγδοήκοντα eighty  
 ὀδε-ῆδε-τόδε this  
 ὀδηγῶ (ε) I lead the way, guide  
 ὁδός-οῦ, ἡ road, journey, way, the  
 Christian faith  
 ὀδοῦς-όντος, ὁ tooth  
 Ὀδυσσεύς-έως, ὁ king of Ithaca  
 οἱ *enclitic* to him, to himself  
 οἶδα I know  
 οἶζύω I wail, lament, suffer



οἶκαδε to home, homewards  
οἰκία-ας, ἡ house, home  
οἰκοδομῶ (ε) I build  
οἴκοι at home  
οἶκος-ου, ὁ house, home  
οἰκτεῖρω I pity  
οἰκτρῶς piteously  
οἰκῶ (ε) I live, dwell  
οἶμαι I think  
οἴμοι alas! oh dear!  
οἰμῶζω I wail, lament, groan  
οἶνος-ου, ὁ wine  
οἶομαι = οἶμαι I think  
οἶος-α-ον such, of such a kind,  
what!  
οἶός τ' εἶμι I am able, can  
οἷς-οἶός, ὁ or ἡ sheep  
οἷστός-οῦ, ὁ arrow  
οἶχομαι I am gone, have gone  
ὀλβιος-α-ον blessed, fortunate  
ὀλίγος-η-ον little, small (*pl.* few)  
δι' ὀλίγου after a short time, at  
a short distance  
ὀλλυμι I destroy  
ὀλλυμαι I perish  
Ὀμηρος-ου, ὁ Homer, the blind  
poet from Chios  
ὄμιλος-ου, ὁ crowd, throng  
ὄμμα-ατος, τό eye  
ὄμνυμι I swear  
ὁμοῖος-α-ον like  
ὁμολογῶ (ε) + *Dat.* I agree with  
ὁμοῦ + *Dat.* together with  
ὁμως nevertheless  
ὄναρ-δνειράτος, τό dream  
δνειδίζω I reproach, taunt, abuse  
δνειρος-ου, ὁ dream  
δνομα-ατος, τό name  
δνομάζω I name, call by name  
τῷ ὄντι in reality, really

δξύνω I sharpen, make a point  
δξύς-εῖα-ύ sharp, piercing, bitter  
ὀπισθε (ν) + *Gen.* behind  
ὀπίσω behind, backwards  
ὄπλα-ων, τά weapons, arms,  
equipment, gear  
ὀπλίτης-ου, ὁ heavy-armed  
soldier  
ὀπλόμαχος-ος-ον heavily-armed  
ὀποῖος-α-ον of what sort (*Indirect  
Question*)  
ὅπου where  
ὅπως how  
ὅπως + *Subjunctive*/*Optative* in  
order to  
ὅπως = ὅτι that  
ὄργανον-ου, τό instrument  
ὀργή-ῆς, ἡ anger  
δι' ὀργῆς ἔχω I am angry with  
ὀργίζομαι + *Dat.* I am angry with  
ὄρεσίτροφος-ος-ον mountain-bred  
ὀρθός-ή-όν straight, upright, right  
ὀρμίζω I moor  
ὀρμῶμαι (α) I charge, surge  
forward  
ὄρνις-ὄρνιθος, ὁ-ἡ bird  
ὄρῶ (α) I see  
ὄς-ῆ-ὸ who, which  
ὄς-ῆ-ὸν his, her (*Homeric*)  
ὀσμή-ῆς, ἡ smell  
ὄσος-η-ον as great  
ὄσπερ-ῆπερ-ὄπερ who, which  
ὄσσε-ὄσσων, τῶ eyes  
ὄστις-ῆτις-ὸ τι who, which  
ὀστοῦν-οῦ, τό bone  
ὄστρακον-ου, τό piece of earthen-  
ware, voting tablet  
ὅταν (= ὅτε ἄν) whenever  
ὅτε when  
ὅτι that, because

δτρύνω I stir up, speed forward,  
     urge on  
 οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ not  
 οὗ where  
 οὐδαμῶς not at all, certainly not  
 οὐδέ and not, nor  
     οὐδέ . . . οὐδέ neither . . . nor  
 οὐδεις-οὐδεμία-οὐδέν no-one,  
     nothing  
 οὐδέποτε never  
 οὐκέτι no longer  
 οὖν therefore, then, and so,  
     accordingly  
 οὐπω not yet  
 οὐρανός-οὔ, ὁ heaven, sky  
 οὖς-ὠτός, τό ear  
 οὐσία-ας, ἡ property, substance  
 οὔτε . . . οὔτε neither . . . nor  
 οὐτιδανός-ἡ-ὄν useless, good-for-  
     nothing  
 Οὔτις-τινος, ὁ Noman, Nobody  
 οὗτος-αὕτη-τοῦτο this  
     οὗτος you there!  
 οὕτω(ς) thus, so in this way  
 οὐχί no!  
 ὀφείλω I owe  
 ὀφελος (*Indecl.*) use, profit  
     οὐδέν ὀφελός ἐστι it is no use  
 ὀφθαλμός-οὔ, ὁ eye  
 ὀφλισκάνω I incur a charge,  
     debt  
 ὀφρύς-ύος, ἡ eye-brow  
 ὀχλῶ (ε) I disturb, trouble  
 ὀψέ late  
  
 πάγχρυσος-ος-ον all-gold, golden  
 πάθημα-ατος, τό suffering  
     παθήματα μαθήματα seeing's  
     believing, experience teaches  
 παιδίον-ου, τό child

παιδίσκη-ης, ἡ young girl, young  
     slave  
 παῖς-παιδός, ὁ-ἡ boy, girl, servant  
 παίω I strike  
 παλαιός-ά-όν ancient  
 πάλιν again  
 παλιρρόθιος-α-ον flowing back  
     again  
 πανταχοῦ everywhere  
 πανταχόθεν from everywhere, from  
     all sides  
 πάντοτε at all times  
 πάνυ very, exceedingly  
 πάππας-ου, ὁ daddy  
 πάππος-ου, ὁ grandfather  
 παρά + *Acc.* towards, to (*of persons*)  
     along  
     + *Gen.* from (*of persons*)  
     + *Dat.* near, at, by  
 παραδίδωμι I hand over, betray  
 παραινῶ (ε) I advise  
 παρακαλῶ (ε) I call, summon,  
     exhort, cheer  
 παραμυθοῦμαι (ε) I soothe, console,  
     cheer up  
 παρασκευάζω I prepare  
 παρατάττω I draw up in battle  
 παρείμι I am present, am here  
 παρελαύνω I drive past  
 παρέρχομαι I go past, transgress  
 παρέχω I provide, offer, give  
 παρθένος-ου, ἡ girl, maiden  
 Πάρις-ιδος, ὁ Paris, a prince of  
     Troy  
 παροικῶ (ε) I live with, stay with  
 πάρος before, in former times  
     πάρος (= πρίν) before, until  
 πᾶς-πᾶσα-πᾶν each, whole, all  
 πάσχω I suffer  
 πατήρ-πατρός, ὁ father

πατρίς-ἰδος, ἡ native land  
 πατῶ (ε) I tread  
 παύω + *Acc.* + *Gen.* I stop . . . from  
 παύομαι + *Gen.* or *Partic.* I cease  
 παχύς-εἶα-ύ thick, stout, stupid  
 πεῖλον-ου, τό plain  
 πέδον-ου, τό ground, earth  
 πεζῇ on foot, by land  
 πείθω + *Acc.* I persuade  
 πείθομαι + *Dat.* I obey  
 πειθώ-οῦς, ἡ persuasion  
 πεινῶ (α-η) I am hungry  
 πείρα-ας, ἡ attempt, trial  
 πειρῶμαι (α) I try  
 πέλεκυς-εως, ὁ axe  
 Πελοποννήσιοι-ων, οἱ Pelopon-  
 nesians  
 Πέλοψ-οπος, ὁ Pelops, son of  
 Tantalus  
 πέλωρος-α-ον huge, monstrous  
 πέμπτος-η-ον fifth  
 πέμπω I send  
 πένης-πένητος poor  
 πέντε five  
 πέπλος-ου, ὁ robe  
 πέπον my dear, my pet  
 πέρθω I sack, destroy  
 περί + *Acc.* around  
 + *Gen.* concerning, about  
 + *Dat.* round about, near  
 περιστράπτω I flash around  
 περιέχω I surround  
 Περικλῆς-έους, ὁ Pericles, an  
 Athenian statesman  
 περιμένω I wait for, expect  
 περιμήκης-ης-ες very long  
 περισσεύω I have an abundance,  
 am superfluous  
 περιτειχίζω I build a wall around,  
 invest

περιτίθημι I set around, impose  
 upon  
 πετάννυμι I spread out  
 πέτομαι I fly  
 πέτρα-ας, ἡ rock  
 πέφυκα (*Perfect*) I am, have been  
 born  
 πήγνυμι I fix  
 Πηνελόπη-ης, ἡ Penelope, wife of  
 Odysseus  
 πιέζω I press, squeeze, throttle  
 πίμπλημι I fill  
 πίμπρημι I burn, set fire to  
 πίνω I drink  
 πιπράσκω I sell  
 πίπτω I fall  
 πιστεύω + *Dat.* I believe, trust  
 πλάνῳμαι (α) I wander, roam  
 Πλαταιεύς-έως, ὁ inhabitant of  
 Plataea, a city in Boeotia  
 πλέκω I weave  
 πλέω I sail  
 πλέως-πλέα-πλέων full  
 πλῆθος-ους, τό mass, throng, crowd  
 πλὴν + *Gen.* except  
 πλήρης-ης-ες + *Gen.* full of  
 πληρῶ (ο) + *Acc.* + *Gen.* I fill . . .  
 with  
 πλησίον + *Gen.* near  
 πλήττω I strike  
 πλοῖον-ου, τό boat  
 πλοῦς-οῦ, ὁ voyage  
 πλούσιος-α-ον rich, wealthy  
 πλοῦτος-ου, ὁ wealth  
 πλουτῶ (ε) I am rich  
 Πλούτων-ωνος, ὁ Pluto (Hades),  
 god of the underworld  
 πνέω I breathe, blow  
 πόθεν; from what place? where  
 from?

ποθῶ (ε) I desire, miss, regret  
 ποῖ; to what place, where to?  
 ποίη-ης = ποῖα = πόα-ας, ἡ grass  
 ποιητής-οῦ, ὁ poet  
 ποιμαίνω I feed, tend, am a shepherd  
 ποιμήν-ένος, ὁ shepherd  
 ποῖος-α-ον; of what sort, what kind of?  
 ποιῶ (ε) I make, do  
 πολέμιος-α-ον hostile  
 πολέμιος-ου, ὁ enemy  
 πολιορκῶ (ε) I besiege, blockade  
 πολίος-ά-όν grey  
 πόλις-εως, ἡ city  
 πολίτης-ου, ὁ citizen  
 πολιτικός-ή-όν of a city, political  
 πολλάκις often  
 πολὺς-πολλή-πολύ much, many  
 οὐ διὰ πολλοῦ not long after  
 πολύτροπος-ος-ον versatile  
 πολύφαγος-ος-ον voracious  
 πομπή-ης, ἡ escort, despatch  
 πονηρός-ά-όν wicked  
 πόνος-ου, ὁ toil, labour, hard work  
 πόντος-ου, ὁ open sea  
 πονῶ (ε) I toil, labour  
 πόποι alas!  
 πορεύομαι I go, journey, travel,  
 march  
 πόρνη-ης, ἡ harlot  
 Ποσειδῶν-ῶνος, ὁ Poseidon, god  
 of the sea  
 πόσος-η-ον; how big? how great?  
 πόσοι-αι-α; how many?  
 ποταμός-οῦ, ὁ river  
 ποτε (*enclitic*) at some time, once  
 upon a time  
 πότε; when?  
 πότερον . . . ἢ (whether) . . . or?

ποτήριον-ου, τό wine-cup  
 ποῦ; where?  
 πούς-ποδός, ὁ foot  
 πρᾶγμα-ατος, τό deed, matter,  
 affair  
 πράττω I do, manage, fare  
 πρέπει + *Dat.* it is fitting for, it  
 befits  
 πρέσβυς-εως, ὁ old man,  
 ambassador  
 πρεσβύτερος-α-ον, older, elder  
 πρεσβύτατος-η-ον oldest, eldest  
 πρὶν before, until  
 πρό + *Gen.* in front of, before  
 πρόβατα-ων, τὰ sheep  
 πρόβος-ου, ὁ jutting rock, reef  
 προδίδωμι I betray  
 προίημι I let go, cast  
 Προμηθεύς-έως, ὁ Prometheus,  
 inventor of many arts  
 προμηθής-ής-ές far-sighted, fore-  
 thinking  
 πρόπαππος-ου, ὁ great-grandfather  
 πρὸς + *Acc.* towards, to  
 + *Gen.* under the protection  
 of, in the name of  
 + *Dat.* in addition to  
 προσέρχομαι I go towards,  
 approach  
 προσέχω I put into land  
 προσήκει + *Dat.* it is fitting, it befits  
 προσήλυτος-ου, ὁ newcomer,  
 stranger  
 προσκαλῶ (ε) I call to myself,  
 summon  
 προσκεφαλαῖον-ου, τό pillow  
 προσνέω I swim towards  
 προστίθημι I add to, place against,  
 apply  
 πρόσφημι I address



προσχωρῶ (ε) I go towards,  
approach

πρόσωπον-ου, τό face

προτείνω I stretch out, forward

πρότερος-α-ον former

πρότερον formerly, previously, first  
(of two actions)

πρότονος-ου, ὁ forestay, halyard

προχωρῶ (ε) I go forward

πρύμνα-ης, ἡ stern

πρωῖ early

πρῶρα-ας, ἡ prow

πρῶτος-η-ον first

πτωχός-ου, ὁ beggar

πύλη-ης, ἡ gate

πύματος-η-ον last

πυνθάνομαι I learn about, hear  
about, enquire

πῦρ-πυρός, τό fire, fire-beacon

Πυριφλεγέθων-οντος, ὁ Pyriph-  
legethon, river in the under-  
world

πωλῶ (ε) I sell

πως (*enclitic*) somehow, somewhat,  
rather

πῶς; how?

πῶς γάρ οὐ; of course,  
certainly

ῥάβδος-ου, ἡ staff, wand, fishing  
rod

ῥάδιος-α-ον easy

ῥέγχω I snore

ῥέω I flow

ῥήγνυμι I break

ῥῆμα-ατος, τό word

ῥήτωρ-ρήτορος, ὁ orator, speaker

ρίπτω I hurl, throw, cast

ρίς-ρινός, ἡ nostril, nose

ροδοδάκτυλος-ος-ον rosy-fingered

ῥοή-ῆς, ἡ stream, river, current  
ῥόπαλον-ου, τό stake, club

Σάββατον-ου, τό the Jewish  
Sabbath

σαθρός-ά-όν rotten, rotting

σβέννυμι I quench

σάρξ-σαρκός, ἡ flesh

σαφής-ῆς-ές clear

σεαυτόν-ήν yourself

Σειρῆνες-ήνων, αἱ the Sirens

σείω I shake

σελήνη-ης, ἡ moon

σεύω I run, rush, dart

σῆμα-ατος, τό tomb

σημαίνω I indicate, mean,  
signify

σιγῶ (α) I am quiet, silent

σίδηρος-ου, ὁ iron

σίζω I hiss

Σίσυφος-ου, ὁ Sisyphus, king of  
Corinth, tormented in Hades  
for bad faith

σιτευτός-ή-όν fattened, fattened

σιτία-ων, τά food

σιτοποιός-ου, ὁ baker

σίτος-ου, ὁ (*pl.* σῖτα-ων, τά) corn,  
food

σκάπτω I dig

σκεδάννυμι I scatter

σέλος-ους, τό leg

σέπαρνον-ου, τό adze

σκία-ας, ἡ shadow, shade

σκληρός-ά-όν dry, hard, harsh

σκῦλα-ων, τά arms stripped from  
dead

Σκύλλη-ης, ἡ Scylla, a monster

σμερδαλέον terribly

σός-σῆ-σόν your

σοφία-ας, ἡ wisdom

σοφός-ή-όν wise  
 σπείρω I sow  
 σπένδω I pour out  
 σπέος-σπέους, τό cave  
 σπεύδω I hurry, strive after, promote good of  
 σπλαγχνίζομαι I feel pity, take compassion on  
 σπουδάζω I am busy  
 σπῶ (α) I draw (a sword)  
 στάδιον-ου, τό (*pl.* στάδιοι or στάδια) a stade, a furlong  
 σταθμός-οῦ, ὁ a stable, stall, halt, day's march  
 στέλλω I equip, despatch  
 στερεῶ (ε) + *Acc.* + *Gen.* I deprive . . . of  
 στῆθος-ους, τό chest, breast  
 στίχος-ου, ὁ line, row  
 στόλη-ης, ἡ dress, robe  
 στόλος-ου, ὁ host, army  
 στόμα-ατος, τό mouth  
 στρατιώτης-ου, ὁ soldier  
 στρατός-οῦ, ὁ army  
 στρέφω I turn, wheel  
 Στύξ-Στυγός, ἡ Styx, a river in the underworld  
 σύ you (*singular*)  
 συγγράφω I write, compose  
 συγκαλῶ (ε) I call together  
 συλλέγω I gather, collect  
 συλῶ (α) I strip  
 σύμπας-πασα-παν all together, whole  
 Συμπλήγαδες-ων, αἱ Symplegades, clashing rocks  
 συμφωνία-ας, ἡ harmony, symphony of music or voices  
 σύν + *Dat.* with, with the help of  
 συνάγω I collect

συναγωγή-ῆς, ἡ a gathering, congregation, synagogue  
 συναράττω I dash together, crush  
 συνέρχομαι I come together with  
 συνίημι I realise, understand  
 συνοδεύω I travel with  
 συντίθημι I put together  
 συντρέχω I run together with  
 συψέλιον-ου, τό bench  
 σφάζω I slaughter, slay  
 σφάλω I trip up, deceive  
 σφάλλομαι I fail  
 σφαῖρα-ας, ἡ ball, globe  
 σφόδρα very, very much  
 σφῶ-σφῶν *Dual of* σύ you two  
 σχεδία-ας, ἡ raft  
 σχέτιλος-α-ον hard-hearted, wicked, wretched  
 σῶζω I save  
 Σωκράτης-ους, ὁ Socrates, an Athenian philosopher  
 σῶμα-ατος, τό body  
 σωτήρ-ῆρος, ὁ saviour  
 σώφρων-ων-ον moderate, cautious, discreet, sensible, prudent

Τάνταλος-ου, ὁ Tantalus, king of Phrygia and father of Pelops  
 Ταρσεύς-έως, ὁ a native of Tarsus in Cilicia  
 Τάρταρος-ου, ὁ (*pl.* Τάρταρα) Tartarus, place of torment in underworld  
 ταύτη here  
 τάφος-ου, ὁ tomb  
 τάφρος-ου, ἡ ditch  
 ταχύς-εῖα-ύ swift, quick  
 τε . . . καί both . . . and  
 τείνω I stretch



τεῖχος-ους, τό wall  
 τέκνον-ου, τό child  
 τελευτῶ (α) I end, complete, finish,  
 die  
 τέλος-ους, τό end, limit (*Adverb* at  
 last)  
 τελῶ (ε) I accomplish  
 τέμνω I cut  
 τέρας-ατος, τό sign, omen, portent  
 τέρην-εινα-εν smooth, delicate, soft  
 τέρπομαι I enjoy myself  
 τέταρτος-η-ον fourth  
 τετρακόσιοι-αι-α four hundred  
 τέχνη-ης, ἡ art, craft, skill  
 τῇδε here  
 Τηλέμαχος-ου, ὁ Telemachus, son  
 of Odysseus and Penelope  
 τηλικόσδε-ῆδε-όνδε so old, of such  
 an age  
 τηλικούτος-αύτη-οὔτο so old, of  
 such an age  
 τηλόθεν from afar, from a foreign  
 land  
 τήμερον today  
 τηρῶ (ε) I watch for, watch over,  
 guard  
 τί; what, why?  
 διὰ τί why?  
 τίθημι I place  
 τίκτω I beget, give birth to  
 τιμῶ (α) I honour  
 τιμωρῶ (ε) I avenge  
 τίνω I pay the penalty, make  
 recompense  
 τις-τις-τι a certain, a (*pl.* some)  
 τίς-τίς-τί; who, what?  
 τιτρώσκω I wound  
 Τίφυς-υος, ὁ Tiphys, Jason's  
 helmsman  
 τλήμων-ων-ον wretched, unhappy

τοι = σοι (*Homeric*)  
 τοι (*enclitic*) now, naturally, of  
 course  
 τοιόσδε-ῆδε-όνδε such, of such a  
 kind  
 τοιούτος-αύτη-οὔτο such, of such  
 a kind  
 τοῖχος-ου, ὁ wall  
 τοκεύς-έως, ὁ parent, father  
 τολμῶ (α) I dare  
 τόξον-ου, τό bow  
 τόπος-ου, ὁ place  
 τοσόσδε-ῆδε-όνδε such, of such a  
 size  
 τοσοῦτος-αύτη-οὔτο so great, so big  
 τοσοῦτοι-αὐται-αὐτα so many  
 τότε then  
 τοφλαττοθράτ ti-tum-ti-tum  
 τράγος-ου, ὁ he-goat  
 τραγωδία-ας, ἡ tragedy  
 τράπεζα-ης, ἡ table  
 τράχηλος-ου, ὁ throat, neck  
 τρεῖς-τρεῖς-τρία three  
 τρέμω I tremble  
 τρέπω I turn  
 τρέφω I nourish, rear, bring up  
 τρέχω I run  
 τριάκοντα thirty  
 τρίβος-ου, ἡ-ὁ path, road, track  
 Τρινακρία-ας, ἡ Trinacria = Sicily  
 τρίς three times  
 τρίτος-η-ον third  
 Τροία-ας, ἡ Troy  
 τρύπανον-ου, τό drill  
 Τρῶς-Τρωός, ὁ Tros, legendary  
 founder of Troy  
 Τρῶες-ῶων, οἱ Trojans  
 τυγχάνω + *Gen.* I hit  
 + *Participle* I happen to  
 οἱ τυχόντες passers-by

τύπτω I strike, hit  
 τυραννίς-ίδος, ἡ tyranny  
 τυρός-οῦ, ὁ cheese  
 τυφλός-ή-όν blind  
 τυφλῶ (ο) I blind, make blind  
  
 ὑβρίζω I am insolent, haughty  
 ὕβρις-εως, ἡ insolence, insult,  
 spiteful treatment  
 ὑβριστής-οῦ, ὁ haughty, insolent  
 man, braggart  
 ὑγιαίνω I am healthy, sound  
 ὕδωρ-ὑδατος, τό water, rain  
 υἱός-υιοῦ or υἱέος, ὁ son  
 ὑμεῖς-ὕμῶν you (*plural*)  
 ὑπέρ + *Acc.* beyond, above  
 + *Gen.* on behalf of, for, above  
 ὑπερβαίνω I cross over  
 ὑπέρφρων-ων-ον haughty, con-  
 ceited  
 ὑπισχνοῦμαι (ε) I promise  
 ὕπνος-ου, ὁ sleep  
 ὑπό + *Gen.* under, by  
 ὑπόδημα-ατος, τό sandal, shoe  
 ὑποζύγιον-ου, τό beast of burden  
 ὑποπτεύω I suspect, am sus-  
 picious  
 ὑποτίθημι I place under  
 ὕπτιος-α-ον on one's back  
 ὕς-ὑός, ὁ-ή pig, swine  
 ὕστατος-η-ον last  
 ὕστεραία-ας-ή next day  
 τῇ ὕστεραίᾳ on the next day  
 ὕστερος-α-ον later  
 ὕστερον later (*adverb*), after-  
 wards  
 ὕστερῶ (ε) + *Dat.* I am too late for,  
 I am anticipated by  
 ὠφαίνω I weave  
 ὠψηλός-ή-όν high

φαγεῖν *see* ἐσθίω  
 φαείνω = φαίνω I shine, give  
 light  
 Φαιακία-ας, ἡ Phaeacia, island  
 home of Alcinous  
 φαίνω I show  
 φαίνομαι I appear, seem  
 φανερός-ά-όν clear, obvious  
 φάρμακον-ου, τό drug, medicine  
 φαρμάσσω I temper (a metal)  
 φάσκω I say, assert  
 φείδομαι + *Gen.* I spare, pardon  
 φερέοικος-ος-ον carrying one's  
 own house  
 φέρτερος-α-ον stronger, more  
 powerful  
 φέρω I carry  
 φέρομαι I win  
 φεῦ phew! alas! dear me!  
 φεύγω I run away, flee from,  
 escape  
 φημί I say  
 φθάνω I get ahead, anticipate  
 φθίνω I waste away  
 φθόγγος-ου, ὁ voice  
 φθόνος-ου, ὁ envy  
 φιλόνηκος-ος-ον loving strife  
 φίλος-η-ον dear, beloved  
 φίλος-ου, ὁ friend  
 φιλόσοφος-ου, ὁ lover of wisdom  
 φιλότης-ητος, ἡ love, affection  
 φιλῶ (ε) I love, like, am ac-  
 customed  
 φοβέρος-ά-όν fearful, frightening  
 φόβος-ου, ὁ fear  
 φοβῶ (ε) I frighten  
 φοβοῦμαι (ε) I fear, am afraid  
 φοιτῶ (α) I roam, visit, frequent  
 φόνος-ου, ὁ murder, slaughter  
 φρήν-φρενός, ἡ mind, heart

φροντίς-ἰδος, ἡ thought, care  
 οὐ μοι φροντίς I don't care  
 φρονῶ (ε) I think, am minded  
 μέγα φρονῶ I am presumptuous  
 φροῦδος-η-ον gone, vanished  
 Φρυγία-ας, ἡ Phrygia, north-west

Asia Minor

φυγᾶς-ἄδος, ὁ fugitive, exile  
 φύλαξ-ακος, ὁ guard  
 φυλάττω I guard  
 φύλλον-ου, τό leaf  
 φύσις-εως, ἡ nature  
 φύω I grow, become  
 πέφυκα I am  
 φωνή-ῆς, ἡ voice  
 φῶς-φωτός, ὁ man, mortal  
 φῶς-φωτός or φάους, τό light

χαίρω I rejoice, am well  
 χαίρε, χαίρετε hail, greetings!  
 χαίρέτω away with . . . !  
 χαλεπός-ή-όν hard, harsh, difficult  
 χαλκεύς-έως, ὁ blacksmith  
 χαλκοῦς-ῆ-οῦν bronze, made of  
 bronze

χαμαί on the ground  
 χαρῖεις-εσσα-εν pleasing, graceful  
 χάριν + *Gen.* for the sake of  
 χάριν ἔχω + *Dat.* I thank  
 Χάρυβδις-εως, ἡ Charybdis, a  
 whirlpool

Χάρων-ωνος, ὁ Charon, the ferry-  
 man of the underworld  
 χειμέριος-α-ον wintry, stormy  
 χεῖρ-χειρός, ἡ hand  
 χειραγωγῶ (ε) I lead by the hand  
 χείρων-ων-ον worse

χείριστος-η-ον worst  
 χελιδών-όνος, ἡ swallow  
 Χερρόνησος-ου, ἡ the Chersonese,

a peninsula along the Helles-  
 pont

χθές yesterday  
 χίλιοι-αι-α a thousand  
 χλαῖνα-ης, ἡ cloak  
 χλόη-ης, ἡ tender shoot of plant,

foliage, verdure

χλωρός-ά-όν green, pale  
 χοῖρος-ου, ὁ pig, swine  
 χορεύω I dance  
 χορός-οῦ, ὁ dance  
 χρή + *Acc.* I must, ought  
 χρῆμα-ατος, τό thing

χρήματα-ων, τά money, goods,  
 wealth

χρησμός-οῦ, ὁ oracle  
 χρόνος-ου, ὁ time  
 χρυσός-οῦ, ὁ gold  
 χρυσοῦς-ῆ-οῦν of gold, golden  
 χρῶμαι (α-η) + *Dat.* I use  
 χωλός-ή-όν lame  
 χώρα-ας, ἡ country, land  
 χωρῶ (ε) I go, come

ψευδής-ῆς-ές false, untrue  
 τὰ ψευδῆ λέγω I tell lies

ψεύδω I deceive

ψεύδομαι I lie

ψηλαφῶ (α) I grope, feel my way  
 ψηφός-ου, ἡ pebble, vote  
 ψυχρός-ά-όν cold, chilly

ῶ ο

ῶ *see* εἰμί

᾽Ωγυγία-ας, ἡ Ogygia, island home  
 of the nymph Calypso

ᾧδε thus, in this way

ᾠθῶ (ε) I push

ᾠμος-ου, ὁ shoulder

ὠνοῦμαι (ε) I buy

ὥρα-ας, ἡ season, time

ὥς as, when

ὥς = ὅτι that

ὥς + *Acc.* towards (*of persons*)

ὥς + *Adjective* how . . . !

ὥς + *Superlative* as . . . as possible

ὥς + *Future Participle* intending to,  
in order to

ὥσπερ like, as

ὥστε with the result that, so that

ὠφελέω (ε) I help

ὠφθην see ὁρῶ

## ENGLISH-GREEK VOCABULARY

a, a certain **τις-τις-τι**  
 able, I am **οἶός τ' εἰμι**, **δύναμαι**  
 about **περί** + *Gen.*  
 about to, I am **μέλλω**  
 abuse, I **κακὰ λέγω** + *Acc.*  
 according to **κατά** + *Acc.*  
 accordingly **οὖν** (*second or third word*)

Achaean **Ἀχαιοί-ων**, **οἱ**  
 Achilles **Ἀχιλλεύς-έως**, **ὁ**  
 advance, I **πορεύομαι**  
 advise, I **παραίνω(ε)**  
 Aeacus **Αἰακός-οὔ**, **ὁ**  
 Aegisthus **Αἰγισθος-ου**, **ὁ**  
 afraid, I am **φοβοῦμαι(ε)**, **δέδοικα**  
 afraid of, I am **φοβοῦμαι(ε)** + *Acc.*

afraid for, I am **φοβοῦμαι περί** + *Gen.*

after **μετά** + *Acc.*

after a short time **δι' ὀλίγου**  
 not long after **οὐ διὰ πολλοῦ**

again **αὖθις**, **αὖ**, **πάλιν**

against **ἐπί** + *Acc.*

Agamemnon **Ἀγαμέμνων-ονος**, **ὁ**  
 alas! **φεῦ**

Alcinous **Ἀλκίνοος-όου**, **ὁ**

Alexander **Ἀλέξανδρος-ου**, **ὁ**

all **πάντες-πᾶσαι-πάντα** [*ταῖς . . .*]

. . . and all **αὐτοῖς τοῖς . . .**, **αὐταῖς**

almost **μόνον οὐ**

alone **μόνος-η-ον**

already **ἤδη**

also, too **καί**

although **καίπερ** + *Participle*

always **ἀεί**

am, I **εἰμί**

and **καί**

angry, I am **δαινὸν ποιοῦμαι(ε)**,  
**ὀργίζομαι**

angry, I become

**δι' ὀργῆς ἔχω** + *Acc.*, **ὀργίζομαι**  
 + *Dat.*

announce, I **ἀγγέλλω**, **ἀπαγγέλλω**

anoint, I **ἀλείφω**

another **ἄλλος-η-ο**

answer, I **ἀποκρίνομαι**

anticipate, I **φθάνω**

Aphrodite **Ἀφροδίτη-ης**, **ἡ**

appear, I **φαίνομαι**

apple **μῆλον-ου**, **τό**

approach, I **προσχωρῶ(ε)**

arise, I **γίγνομαι**

army **στρατός-οὔ**, **ὁ**, **στρατιά-ᾱς**, **ἡ**

arrive, I **ἄφικνοῦμαι(ε)**

as **ὥσπερ**

(=when) **ἐπειδὴ** or *Participle*

(=because) **διότι**

as . . . as possible **ὥς** + *Superlative*

ask (questions), I **ἔρωτῶ(α)**, **ἔρομαι**

ask for, I **αἰτῶ(ε)** + *Acc.* + *Acc.*

asleep, I am **καθεύδω**

at, against **ἐπί** + *Acc.*

at any rate **γε** (*Enclitic*)

Athene **Ἀθηνᾶ-ᾱς**, **ἡ**, **Ἀθήνη-ης**, **ἡ**

Athenian **Ἀθηναῖοι-ων**, **οἱ**

Athens **Ἀθῆναι-ων**, **αἱ**

to Athens **Ἀθήναζε**

Atlas **Ἀτλας-αντος**, **ὁ**

attack, I **προσβάλλω**, **ἐπέρχομαι**,  
**ἐπιτίθεμαι** + *Dat.*

axe **ἄξινη-ης**, **ἡ**

back, on one's **ὑπτιος-α-ον**

bad **κακός-ή-όν**

bark, I **βαῦ λέγω**



base αἰσχροῦς-ά-όν  
 bath λουτρόν-οῦ, τό  
 battle μάχη-ης, ἡ  
 beach αἰγιαλός-οῦ, ὁ  
 beat, I (=strike) τύπτω  
 beat, I (=defeat) νικῶ(α)  
 beautiful καλός-ή-όν  
 because διότι, ὅτι  
 become, I γίγνομαι  
 bed κλίνη-ης, ἡ  
 befits, it πρέπει + *Dat.*, προσήκει +  
*Dat.*

before πρίν

I do . . . before . . . φθάνω

beg, I αἰτῶ(ε)

beggar πτωχός-οῦ, ὁ

begin, I ἄρχομαι

begin to, I ἄρχομαι + *Participle*

behind ὀπίσθε(ν) + *Gen.*

leave behind, I καταλείπω

behold ἰδοῦ

believe, I πιστεύω + *Dat.*

belongings χρήματα-ων, τά

my belongings τὰ ἐμοῦ

beneath ὑπό + *Gen.*

besiege, I πολιορκῶ (ε)

best ἄριστος-η-ον

betray, I προδίδωμι

better ἀμείνων-ων-ον

between διά + *Gen.*

bid, I κελεύω

big μέγας-μεγάλη-μέγα

bind, I δέω

bird ὄρνις-ιθος, ὁ or ἡ

bite, I δάκνω

blind τυφλός-ή-όν

blind, I τυφλῶ (ο)

blood αἷμα-ατος, τό

blow, I πνέω

boat πλοῖον-ου, τό

body σῶμα-ατος, τό

bone ὀστοῦν-οῦ, τό

book βιβλίον-ου, τό, βιβλος-οῦ, ἡ

bowl κρατήρ-κρατήρος, ὁ

boy παῖς-παιδός, ὁ, παιδίον-ου, τό

braggart ὑβριστής-οῦ, ὁ

brave ἀνδρεῖος-α-ον

bright λαμπρός-ά-όν

bring, I φέρω

broad εὐρύς-εῖα-ύ

brother ἀδελφός-οῦ, ὁ

build, I οἰκοδομῶ (ε)

bull βοῦς-βοός, ὁ

burn, I (*trans.*) καίω

but ἀλλά (*first word*), δέ (*second word*)

by ὑπό + *Gen.*

call, I καλῶ (ε)

call out, I βοῶ (α)

call together, I συγκαλῶ (ε)

called ὄνοματι, τό ὄνομα

calm γαλήνη-ης, ἡ

camp στρατόπεδον-ου, τό

can, I (=am able) οἶός τ' εἰμί,  
δύναμαι

can, I (=am permitted) ἔξεστι +  
*Dat.*, πάρεστι + *Dat.*

capture, I λαμβάνω, αἶρῶ (ε)

carry, I φέρω

carry off, I ἀποφέρω

cart ἄμαξα-ης, ἡ

catch, I λαμβάνω

cattle βόες-βοῶν, οἱ

caught, I ἄμ αἰσχομαι

cautious σώφρων-ων-ον

cave ἄντρον-ου, τό

certain, a τις-τις-τι

chair θρόνος-ου, ὁ

Charon Χάρων-ωνος, ὁ



chatter, I λαλῶ (ε)  
 cheer up, I θαρρῶ (ε)  
 cheese τυρός-οῦ, ὁ  
 child παιδίον-ου, τό, παῖς-παιδός,  
     ὁ or ἡ  
 choose, I αἰροῦμαι (ε)  
 Circe Κίρκη-ης, ἡ  
 citizen πολίτης-ου, ὁ  
 city πόλις-πόλεως, ἡ  
 clever σοφός-ή-όν, δεινός-ή-όν  
 cloak χλαῖνα-ης, ἡ  
 close, I κλείω, κλήω  
 clothes ἱμάτια-ων, τά  
 Clytaemnestra Κλυταιμνήστρα-ας,  
     ἡ  
 Colchis Κολχίς-ίδος, ἡ  
 collect, I συλλέγω  
 come, I ἔκω, προσχωρῶ (ε),  
     ἔρχομαι  
 come out, I ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι  
 command, I κελεύω  
 companion ἐταῖρος-ου, ὁ  
 comrade ἐταῖρος-ου, ὁ, φίλος-ου, ὁ  
 concerning, where . . . is concerned  
     περί + *Gen.*  
 condemn, I καταδικάζω + *Gen.*  
     on condition that ἐφ' ᾧ τε, ἐφ' ᾧ  
 conquer, I νικῶ (α)  
 console, I παραμυθοῦμαι (ε)  
     on the contrary μέν οὖν (*second*  
     *word*)  
 converse, I διαλέγομαι  
 corpse νεκρός-οῦ, ὁ  
 country χώρα-ας, ἡ  
     one's country πατρίς-ίδος, ἡ  
 of course πῶς γάρ οὐ;  
     in the course of ἐν + *Dat.*  
 cover, I καλύπτω  
 coward, cowardly κακός-ή-όν  
 criticise, I κακᾶ λέγω

cross, I διαβαίνω + *Acc.* or + διὰ +  
     *Gen.*  
 cry, I δακρύω, κλαίω  
 custom ἔθος-ους, τό  
 cut, I τέμνω  
 cut off, I ἀποκόπτω  
 cut up, I κατατέμνω  
 Cyclops Κύκλωψ-ωπος, ὁ  
  
 Danaïds Δαναῖδες-ων, αἱ  
 Danaus Δάναος-ου, ὁ  
     daughters of Danaus Δαναῖδες-  
     ων, αἱ  
 dare, I τολμῶ (α)  
 daughter θυγάτηρ-θυγατρός, ἡ  
 dawn ἕως-ἕω, ἡ  
     at dawn ἄμ' ἕω  
 day ἡμέρα-ας, ἡ  
     next day τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ  
     one day ποτε (*enclitic*)  
     day dawns, γίγνεται ἡμέρα  
 dead νεκρός-οῦ, ὁ  
 dead, I am τέθνηκα  
 deceive, I ἐξαπατῶ (α)  
 decide, I δοκεῖ μοι  
 deed ἔργον-ου, τό  
 deep βαθύς-εἶα-ύ  
 defeat, I νικῶ (α)  
 defend, I . . . (against) ἀμύνω +  
     *Dat.* . . . (+ *Acc.*)  
 defend myself, I . . . (against)  
     ἀμύνομαι (+ *Acc.*)  
 delighted, I am ἡδομαι  
 deny, I οὐ φημι, ἀπαρνοῦμαι (ε)  
 depart, I ἀποχωρῶ (ε), ἀπέρχομαι  
 deserve, I ἄξιός εἰμι  
 desire (=miss), I ποθῶ (ε)  
 destroy, I διαφθείρω  
 devise, I μηχανῶμαι (α)  
 die, I ἀποθνήσκω

difficulty ἀπορία-ας, ἡ  
 dine, I δειπνῶ (ε)  
 discover, I μανθάνω, πυνθάνομαι,  
   εὐρίσκω  
 disembark, I ἐκβαίνω  
 dismiss, I ἀφίημι  
 do, I ποιῶ (ε)  
 do good (turn) to, I εὖ ποιῶ (ε)  
 do (=manage), I πράττω  
 do not μὴ  
 dog κύων-κυνός, ὁ or ἡ  
 draw, drag, I ἔλκω  
 dreadful δεινός-ή-όν, φοβερός-ά-  
   όν  
 dream, ὄναρ-ὄνειρατος, τό  
 drink, I πίνω  
 drive out, I ἐκβάλλω  
 driven out, I am ἐκπίπτω  
 during *Use a Participle*  
 each ἕκαστος-η-ον  
 each other ἀλλήλους-ας-α  
 ear οὖς-ὠτός, τό  
 early πρωτῖ  
 easily ῥαδίως  
 easy ῥάδιος-α-ον  
 eat, I ἐσθίω, δειπνῶ (ε)  
 either . . . or ἢ . . . ἢ, ἥτε . . . ἥτε  
   (after a negative) οὔτε . . . οὔτε/  
   μήτε . . . μήτε  
 else, something else ἄλλο τι  
 Elysium Ἑλύσιον-ου, τό  
 embark, I εἰσβαίνω  
 end, I (*intrans.*) παύομαι,  
   τελευτῶ (α)  
 enemy πολέμιος-ου, ὁ  
 enjoy myself, I τέρπομαι  
 enough ἄλιν + *Gen.*  
 enslave, I δουλῶ (ο)  
 enter, I εἰσβαίνω, εἰσέρχομαι

equal ἴσος-η-ον  
 escape, I ἐκφεύγω  
 escape notice, I λανθάνω + *Parti-*  
   *ciple*  
 Eurystheus Εὐρυσθεύς-έως, ὁ  
 even ἔτι  
 ever ποτε  
   no-one . . . ever οὐδεις . . .  
   οὐδέποτε  
 ever (=always) ἀεί  
   for ever εἰσαεί  
 everyone πᾶς-πᾶσα-πᾶν  
 exit ἔξοδος-ου, ἡ  
 experienced ἔμπειρος-α-ον  
 extraordinary δεινός-ή-όν  
 eye ὀφθαλμός-οῦ, ὁ  
 fall, fall down, I πίπτω, καταπίπτω  
 far, by far πολλῶ  
 fare, I πράττω  
 fast ταχύς-εἶα-ύ  
 fat παχύς-εἶα-ύ  
 father πατήρ-πατρός, ὁ  
 fear φόβος-ου, ὁ  
 fear, I φοβοῦμαι (ε)  
 feel pain, I λυποῦμαι (ε)  
 fetch, I κομίζω  
 few ὀλίγοι-αι-α  
 field ἀγρός-οῦ, ὁ  
 fifteenth πέμπτος καὶ δέκατος-η-ον  
 fight, I μάχομαι + *Dat.*  
 fill, I (with) πληρῶ (ο) + *Acc.* (+  
   *Gen.*)  
 find, I εὐρίσκω  
 find out, I μανθάνω, πυνθάνομαι  
   try to find, I ζητῶ (ε)  
 finish, I (=complete) τελευτῶ (α)  
 finish, I (=cease) παύομαι + *Parti-*  
   *ciple*  
 fire πῦρ-πυρός, τό



groups of, in κατά + *Acc.*

gruff μιαρός-ά-όν

guard φύλαξ-φύλακος, ό

guard, I φυλάττω

guest ξένος-ου, ό

Hades "Αϊδης-ου, ό, ή "Αϊδου οίκια

hair θρίξ-τριχός, ή

hand χείρ-χειρός, ή

hang, I (*transitive*) κρεμάννυμι

happen, I γίγνομαι

harbour λιμήν-ένος, ό

hardship δεινόν-οῦ, τό

harm, I βλάπτω, κακά ποιῶ (ε) τήν

harm, I suffer βλάπτομαι, κακά

πράττω

haughty ὑπέρφρων-ων-ον

have, I ἔχω

head κεφαλή-ῆς, ή

headache, I have ἀλγῶ (ε) τήν

κεφαλήν

hear, I ἀκούω + *Gen.*

heaven οὐρανός-οῦ, ό

in heaven's name πρὸς (τῶν)

θεῶν

Hector "Εκτωρ-"Εκτορος, ό

helmet κόρυς-κόρυθος, ή

helmsman κυβερνήτης-ου, ό

help, I βοηθῶ (ε) + *Dat.*

Hera "Ηρα-ας, ή

Heracles "Ηρακλῆς-έους, ό

here (=in this place) ἐνταῦθα

here (=to this place) δεῦρο

here (=from here) ἐντεῦθεν

here, I am πάρειμι

here and there ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα

Hermes "Ερμῆς-οῦ, ό

hero ἥρως-ωος, ό

hide, I ἀποκρύπτω, καλύπτω

him-her-it αὐτόν-ήν-ό

himself-herself-itself ἐαυτόν-ήν-ό

hit, I βάλλω, τύπτω

hit (the mark), I τυγχάνω

hold of, I get λαμβάνομαι + *Gen.*

home οἰκία-ας, ή

homewards, to home οἶκαδε

at home οἶκοι

from home οἶκοθεν

Homer "Ομηρος-ου, ό

honour, I τιμῶ (α)

honourable καλός-ή-όν

hope, I ἐλπίζω

horn κέρας-ατος, τό

horrible δεινός-ή-όν, φοβερός-ά-

όν

horse ἵππος-ου, ό

hot θερμός-ή-όν

house οἰκία-ας, ή

how? πῶς;

how! ὥς + *adjective*

how many? πόσοι-αι-α;

however ἀλλὰ (first word), δέ,

μέντοι (second word)

huge μέγας-μεγάλη-μέγα

hundred ἑκατόν

hungry, I am/I go πεινῶ (α-η)

hurt, I βλάπτω

husband ἀνὴρ-άνδρός, ό

I ἐγώ

ii εἰ

if ever ἔάν + *Subjunctive*

if only! εἰ γάρ, εἴθε

ill, I am νοσῶ (ε)

immediately εὐθύς

immortal ἀθάνατος-ος-ον

in, inside ἐν + *Dat.*

insolent fellow ὑβριστής-οῦ, ό

insult, I κακά λέγω + *Acc.*

intend, I μέλλω



into εἰς + *Acc.*

invade, I εἰσβάλλω

Iolcus Ἰωλκός-οῦ, ἡ

island νῆσος-ου, ἡ

Ithaca Ἰθάκη-ης, ἡ

jar κρατήρ-ῆρος, ὁ

Jason Ἰάσων-ονος, ὁ

journey δόδος-οῦ, ἡ

journey, I πορεύομαι

judge, I κρίνω

just δίκαιος-α-ον

keep, I ἔχω, τρέφω

keep silent, I σιγῶ (α)

kill, I ἀποκτείνω

killed, I am ἀποθνήσκω

king ἄναξ-ακτος, ὁ,

βασιλεύς-έως, ὁ

know, I μανθάνω, οἶδα

lame χωλός-ή-ον

land γῆ-γῆς, ἡ, χώρα-ας, ἡ

native land πατρίς-ίδος, ἡ

by land πεζῇ, κατὰ γῆν

large μέγας-μεγάλη-μέγα

laugh, I γελῶ (α)

lead, I ἄγω + *Acc.*, ἡγοῦμαι + *Dat.*

leader ἡγεμών-όνος, ὁ

leaf φύλλον-ου, τό

learn μανθάνω

learn by experience παθήματα  
μαθήματα

leave, I λείπω

leave, I (=go out) ἐκβαίνω,  
ἐξέρχομαι

leave behind, I καταλείπω

left ἀριστερός-ά-όν

on the left ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς

length, at great πολλά, πολὺν  
χρόνον

let go, I ἀφίημι

lie down, I κείμαι

life βίος-ου, ὁ

lift, I αἶρω

light, I καίω

lightning ἀστραπή-ῆς, ἡ

like, I φιλῶ (ε), ἀρέσκει μοι

like this, like that οὕτω, οὕτως

lion λέων-λέοντος, ὁ

listen, I ἀκούω

little μικρός-ά-όν, ὀλίγος-η-ον

live, I (=dwell) οἰκῶ (ε)

live, I (=am alive) ζῶ(α-η)

longer, no . . . longer οὐκέτι-μηκέτι

look, I (=seem) φαίνομαι

look! ἰδού

look at, I βλέπω, ἀποβλέπω

look for, I ζητῶ (ε)

lot of πολὺς-πολλή-πολύ

loud μέγας-μεγάλη-μέγα

so loud τοσοῦτος-τοσαύτη-

τοσοῦτο

love, I φιλῶ (ε)

lying down, I am κείμαι

madness μανία-ας, ἡ

maiden παρθένος-ου, ἡ

maidservant ἀμφίπολος-ου, ἡ

mainland ἡπειρος-ου, ἡ

man (=mortal) ἄνθρωπος-ου, ὁ

man (=male) ἀνὴρ-άνδρως, ὁ

old man γέρων-γέροντος, ὁ

a man who . . . ὅστις

a man (=someone) τις (*enclitic*)

many πολλοί-αί-ά

many more πολλῶ πλέονες

how many? πόσοι-αι-α

march, I πορεύομαι

marry, I (of a man) γαμῶ (ε) + *Acc.*  
 marry, I (of a woman) γαμοῦμαι (ε)  
 + *Dat.*

mast ἱστός-οῦ, ὁ

mean, I σημαίνω

Medea Μήδεια-ας, ἡ

meet, I (= attack) ἐπέρχομαι + *Dat.*

meet, I (= encounter) ἀπαντῶ (α)  
 + *Dat.*

men, Odysseus and his men οἱ ἄμφι  
 τὸν Ὀδυσσεά

messenger ἄγγελος-ου, ὁ

middle (of) μέσος-η-ον

milk γάλα-γάλακτος, τό

mind φρήν-φρενός, ἡ

minstrel αἰιδός-οῦ, ὁ

misfortune κακόν-οῦ, τό

mistake, I make a ἀμαρτάνω

money χρήματα-ων, τά, ἀργύριον-  
 ου, τό

moon σελήνη-ης, ἡ

more πλείων-ων-πλέον

moreover καὶ δὴ καὶ

mother μήτηρ-μητρός, ἡ

mountain ὄρος-ους, τό

move, I κινῶ (ε)

mule ἡμίονος-ου, ὁ *or* ἡ

must, I δεῖ με, χρή με

my ἐμός-ή-όν *or use* ἐμοῦ, μου

name ὄνομα-ατος, τό

by name ὀνόματι

name, I ὀνομάζω

native land πατρίς-ιδος, ἡ

Nausicaa Ναυσικαά-άας, ἡ

near ἐγγύς + *Gen.*, παρά + *Dat.*

necessary, it is δεῖ, χρή

neck αὐχὴν-ένος, ὁ

need, there is a need δεῖ, χρή

neighbour γείτων-ονος, ὁ

neither . . . nor οὔτε . . . οὔτε

never οὐδέποτε *or* μηδέποτε

next day τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ

night νύξ-νυκτός, ἡ

nine ἑννέα

nine hundred ἑνακόσιοι-αι-α

ninety ἑνενήκοντα

ninth ἑνατος-η-ον

no οὐχί

no-one, nothing οὐδείς-οὐδεμία-  
 οὐδέν *or* μηδείς

nostril ῥίς-ῥινός, ἡ

not οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, μή

not yet οὐπω *or* μήπω

nothing οὐδέν *or* μηδέν

nothing but οὐδέν ἄλλο ἢ

now νῦν

numerous πολλοί-αί-ά

oar κώπη-ης, ἡ

obey, I πείθομαι + *Dat.*

obol ὀβολός-οῦ, ὁ

Odysseus Ὀδυσσεύς-έως, ὁ

often πολλάκις

oh dear me! οἴμοι, φρεῦ

ointment ἀλοιφή-ῆς, ἡ

old γεραιός-ά-όν

old man γέρων-οντος, ὁ

old woman γραῦς-γραός, ἡ

on ἐπὶ + *Gen.*

on τῷ ἐπὶ + *Acc.*

once, once upon a time ποτε  
 (*enclitic*)

one day ποτε (*enclitic*)

at once εὐθύς

one εἷς-μία-ἓν

one (of two), the one ὁ μὲν, ὁ μὲν  
 ἕτερος

one another ἀλλήλους-ας-α

only μόνον



if only! εἰ γάρ, εἴθε  
 not only . . . but also . . .  
 οὐ μόνον . . . ἀλλὰ καὶ . . .  
 open, I ἀνοίγω, ἀνοίγνυμι  
 opinion δόξα-ης, ἡ  
 in my opinion ὡς ἐμοίγε  
 δοκεῖ  
 order, I κελεύω  
 orders, I give κελεύω  
 in order to ἵνα, ὅπως + *Subjunc-*  
*tive/Optative*  
 with orders κελευσθεις-εἶσα-έν  
 Orestes Ὀρέστης-ου, ὁ  
 other ἄλλος-η-ο  
 the other ὁ δέ, ὁ δ' ἕτερος  
 ought, I (=it is necessary for me)  
 δεῖ, χρή + *Acc.*  
 ought, I (=it is right for me)  
 πρέπει, προσήκει + *Dat.*  
 our ἡμέτερος-α-ον  
 outside ἐκτός + *Gen.*  
 outstretched *Use* πετάννυμι  
 overcome, I νικῶ (α)

pain, I have α ἀλγῶ (ε)  
 Paris Πάρις-ιδος, ὁ (*Acc.* Πάριν)  
 Pelias Πελίας-ου, ὁ  
 people γένος-ους, τό, ἀνθρωποι-  
 ων, οἱ  
 perceive, I αἰσθάνομαι  
 perform, I ποιῶ (ε)  
 perish, I ἀποθνήσκω, ἀπόλλυμαι  
 perhaps ἴσως  
 persuade, I πείθω  
 Phaeacia Φαιακία-ας, ἡ  
 Philip Φίλιππος-ου, ὁ  
 philosopher φιλόσοφος-ου, ὁ  
 pick up, I λαμβάνω  
 piece μέρος-ους, τό  
 pity, I οἰκτεῖρω

place τόπος-ου, ὁ  
 in that place ἐκεῖ  
 to that place ἐκεῖσε  
 from that place ἐκεῖθεν  
 place, I τίθημι  
 plan μηχανήμα-ατος, τό  
 please, I ἀρέσκω + *Dat.*  
 pleased, I am ἡδομαι, ἀρέσκει μο  
 plough ἄροτρον-ου, τό  
 plough, I ἀρῶ (ο)  
 Pluto Πλούτων-ωνος, ὁ  
 poem ἔπος-ους, τό  
 poet ποιητής-οῦ, ὁ  
 Polyphemus Πολύφημος-ου, ὁ  
 possible, as . . . as possible ὡς +  
*Superlative*  
 possible, it is ἔξεστι, πάρεστι  
 pour forth, rush forth, I ἐξορμῶ (α)  
 priest ἱερεύς-έως, ὁ  
 privately ἰδίᾳ  
 promise, I ὑπισχνοῦμαι (ε)  
 protection, under the protection of  
 πρὸς + *Gen.*  
 provided that ἐφ' ᾧ, ἐφ' ᾧτε +  
*Consecutive*  
 prow πρῶρα-ας, ἡ  
 prudent σώφρων-ων-ον  
 pull, I ἔλκω  
 punish, I δίκην λαμβάνω παρά +  
*Gen.*  
 punished, I am δίκην δίδωμι  
 push, I ὠθῶ (ε)  
 put, I τίθημι  
 put on, I ἐνδύω  
 put together, I συντίθημι

quarrel, I ἐρίζω  
 question ἐρώτημα-ατος, τό  
 questions, I ask ἐρωτῶ (α)  
 quick ταχύς-εἶα-ύ

quiet, I am σιγῶ (α)  
 quiet, I keep σιγῶ (α)

rate, at any rate γε (*enclitic*)  
 rather πως (*enclitic*)  
 reach, I ἀφικνούμαι πρὸς + *Acc.*  
 read, I ἀναγιγνώσκω  
 ready (for) ἔτοιμος-η-ον  
 reap, I δρέπω  
 reason, for this reason τούτου ἕνεκα  
 recognise, I γινώσκω  
 rejoice, I χαίρω  
 release, I λύω  
 remain, I μένω  
 remember, I ἀναμιμνήσκομαι +  
*Gen.*

reply, I ἀποκρίνομαι  
 rescue, I σώζω  
 restrain, I κατέχω  
 retreat, I ἀναχωρῶ (ε)  
 return (home), I ἀναχωρῶ (ε),  
 ἐπανερχομαι, κατέρχομαι  
 rich πλούσιος-α-ον  
 right, it is προσήκει + *Dat.*  
 rise, I ἀνίσταμαι  
 river ποταμός-οῦ, ὁ  
 road ὁδός-οῦ, ἡ  
 robber ληστής-οῦ, ὁ  
 rock πέτρα-ας, ἡ  
 rotten σαθρός-ά-όν  
 row, I ἐρέττω  
 rule, I ἀνάσσω + *Gen.*, βασιλεύω +  
*Gen.*

ruler ἄναξ-ἄνακτος, ὁ  
 run, I τρέχω  
 run away, I φεύγω, ἀποφεύγω,  
 ἀποτρέχω  
 run together, I συντρέχω  
 run towards, I ἐπιτρέχω ἐπὶ + *Acc.*  
 rush out, I ἐξορμῶ (α)

sad, I am λυποῦμαι (ε)  
 safe, in safety ἀσφαλής-ής-ές  
 sail ἱστίον-ου, τὸ  
 sail, I πλέω  
 sail away, I ἀποπλέω  
 sailor ναύτης-ου, ὁ

for the sake of *Gen.* + ἕνεκα  
 same ὁ αὐτός-ή αὐτή-τό αὐτό  
 sandal κρηπίς-ίδος, ἡ  
 savage ἄγριος-α-ον  
 save, I σώζω  
 say, I λέγω  
 scoundrel πονηρός-ά-όν  
 sea θάλαττα-ης, ἡ  
 at sea κατὰ θάλατταν  
 sea shore αἰγιαλός-οῦ, ὁ  
 season ὥρα-ας, ἡ  
 seated, I am κάθημαι  
 second δεύτερος-α-ον  
 see, I ὁρῶ (α)  
 seem, I φαίνομαι, δοκῶ (ε)  
 seems good, seems best, it δοκεῖ  
 seize, I λαμβάνω  
 seize hold of, I λαμβάνομαι + *Gen.*  
 self αὐτός-ή-ό  
 send, I πέμπω  
 send away, I ἀποπέμπω  
 send out, I ἐκπέμπω, ἀφίημι  
 sensible σώφρων-ων-ον  
 set, I καταδύομαι  
 set out, I ἀφορμῶμαι (α), αἶρω  
 set up, I ἵστημι  
 seventh ἑβδομος-η-ον  
 sheep πρόβατα-ων, τά, μῆλον-ου,  
 τὸ  
 shield ἀσπίς-ίδος, ἡ  
 ship ναῦς-νεώς, ἡ  
 shipwrecked, I am ναυαγῶ (ε)  
 shore αἰγιαλός-οῦ, ὁ  
 short ὀλίγος-η-ον

in a short time δι' ὀλίγου  
 at a short distance δι' ὀλίγου  
 shout (out), I βοῶ (α)  
 show, I δηλῶ (ο), δείκνυμι  
 shriek, I βοῶ (α)  
 sign, sight τέρας-ατος, τό  
 silence, in σιγῶν-σιγῶσα-σιγῶν  
 silent, I am σιγῶ (α)  
 silent, I keep σιγῶ (α)  
 sick, I am νοσῶ (ε)  
 silver ἄργυρός-οῦ, ὁ  
 silver, made of silver ἄργυροῦς-ᾱ-  
 οῦν  
 since ἐπεί  
 sing, I ᾄδω  
 sink, I (*transitive*) καταδύω  
 sink, I (*intransitive*) καταδύομαι  
 Sisyphus Σίσυφος-ου, ὁ  
 sit, I καθίζω  
 six ἕξ  
 six thousand ἑξαχίσιλοι-αι-α  
 skill τέχνη-ης, ἡ  
 skilled δεινός-ή-όν, ἔμπειρος-α-ον  
 sky οὐρανός-οῦ, ὁ  
 slave δοῦλος-ου, ὁ  
 sleep, I go to sleep καθεύδω  
 slow βραδύς-εἶα-ύ  
 small μικρός-ά-όν, ὀλίγος-η-ον  
 smaller ἐλάττων-ων-ον  
 smell ὀσμή-ῆς, ἡ  
 so, and so οὖν  
 so . . . that, so . . . as to οὕτω . . .  
 ὥστε  
 so much τοσοῦτος-τοσαύτη-  
 τοσοῦτο  
 soldier στρατιώτης-ου, ὁ  
 some τινες-ες-α  
 some . . . others ἄλλοι μέν . . .  
 ἄλλοι δέ . . ., οἱ μέν . . . οἱ δέ  
 someone, something τις-τις-τι

sometimes . . . at other times  
 ἄλλοτε μέν . . . ἄλλοτε δέ . . .  
 son υἱός-οῦ, ὁ  
 soon δι' ὀλίγου, οὐ δια πολλοῦ  
 sorrow, I λυποῦμαι (ε)  
 spare, I φείδομαι + *Gen.*  
 Spartan Λακεδαιμόνιος-ου, ὁ  
 speak, I λέγω  
 speak the truth, I τάληθῇ λέγω  
 stand up, I (*transitive*) ἀνίστημι  
 stand up, I (*intransitive*) ἀνίσταμαι  
 station, I ἵστημι  
 stay, I μένω  
 steal, I κλέπτω  
 steer, I κυβερνῶ (α)  
 steersman κυβερνήτης-ου, ὁ  
 still ἔτι  
 stomach γαστήρ-γαστρός, ἡ  
 stone λίθος-ου, ὁ  
 stop, I (*transitive*) παύω  
 stop, I (*intrans.*) παύομαι (+ *Part.*)  
 story μῦθος-ου, ὁ  
 straightaway εὐθύς  
 stranger ξένος-ου, ὁ  
 street ὁδός-οῦ, ἡ  
 stretched out, I am κεῖμαι  
 strong ἰσχυρός-ά-όν  
 such (=of such a kind) τοιοῦτος-  
 τοιαύτη-τοιοῦτο  
 such (=of such a size) τοσοῦτος-  
 τοσαύτη-τοσοῦτο  
 such . . . as τοιοῦτος . . . οἷος . . .,  
 τοσοῦτος . . . ὅσος  
 suddenly ἐξαιφνής  
 suffer, I πάσχω  
 suffering πάθημα-ατος, τό  
 sun ἥλιος-ου, ὁ  
 surely ἄρ' οὐ;  
 surely not ἄρα μή;  
 suspicious, I am ὑποπτεύω

sweet γλυκὺς-εἶα-ύ, ἡδύς-εἶα-ύ  
 sword ξίφος-ους, τό  
 Symplegades Συμπλήγαδες-ων, αἱ

table τράπεζα-ης, ἡ  
 take, I (=I lead) κομίζω  
 take, I (=I carry) φέρω  
 take, I (=I capture) λαμβάνω,  
 αἶρω (ε)

take away, I ἀποφέρω  
 tale λόγος-ου, ὁ, μῦθος-ου, ὁ  
 talk, I λέγω, διαλέγομαι  
 Tartarus Τάρταρος-ου, ὁ  
 task ἔργον-ου, τό  
 teach, I διδάσκω  
 tears δάκρυα-ων, τά  
 tears, I am in δακρύω  
 tell, I (=I say, inform) λέγω,  
 ἀγγέλλω  
 tell, I (=I tell a story) ἐξηγοῦμαι  
 (ε)

tell, I (=I order) κελεύω  
 tell the truth, I τάληθῃ λέγω  
 tell a lie, I τὰ ψευδῇ λέγω  
 tempest χειμών-ωνος, ὁ, θύελλα-  
 ης, ἡ

ten δέκα  
 ten thousand μύριοι-αι-α  
 tend, I νέμω, τρέφω  
 terrible δεινός-ή-όν, φοβερός-ά-όν  
 terrify, I φοβῶ (ε)  
 than ἢ

that (=who, which) ὅς-ῆ-ὸ, ὅστις-  
 ῆτις-ὅτι, ὅσπερ-ῆπερ-ὅπερ

that (there) ἐκεῖνος-η-ο  
 the ὁ-ῆ-τό

then ἔπειτα δέ

there ἐκεῖ

to there ἐκεῖσε

from there ἐκεῖθεν

therefore οὖν  
 thief κλέπτης-ου, ὁ  
 think, I νομίζω  
 third τρίτος-η-ον  
 thirsty, I am διψῶ (α-η)  
 this οὗτος-αὕτη-τοῦτο, ὅδε-ῆδε-  
 τόδε

those ἐκεῖνοι-αι-α  
 Thrasy-machus Θρασύμαχος-ου, ὁ  
 three τρεῖς-τρεῖς-τρία  
 three hundred τριακόσιοι-αι-α  
 through διά + *Gen.*  
 throw, I βάλλω  
 throw away, I ἀποβάλλω, ἀφίημι  
 throw down, I καταβάλλω  
 thunder βροντή-ῆς, ἡ  
 tired, I am κάμνω  
 to (=towards) πρὸς, ἐπὶ, ὡς (*of*  
*Persons*) + *Acc.*

to (=into) εἰς + *Acc.*  
 today τήμερον  
 toil, I πονῶ (ε)  
 tomorrow αὔριον  
 tonight τῇδε τῇ νυκτὶ  
 too καί, καὶ δὴ καί  
 too much ἄγαν (+ *Gen.*)  
 too . . . to *Comparative* + ἢ ὥστε  
 top of ἄκρος-α-ον  
 touch, I ἅπτομαι + *Gen.*  
 towards πρὸς + *Acc.*  
 town ἄστυ-εως, τό  
 travel, I πορεύομαι  
 treat well, I εὖ ποιῶ (ε) + *Acc.*  
 tree δένδρον-ου, τό  
 trick μηχανήμα-ατος, τό, δόλος-  
 ου, ὁ

Trojans Τρῶες-ῶων, οἱ

Troy Τροία-ας, ἡ

true ἀληθής-ῆς-ές

trust, I πιστεύω + *Dat.*

truth τὸ ἀληθές, τἀληθῇ  
 try, I πειρῶμαι (α)  
 turn, I (*transitive*) τρέπω  
 turn, I (*intransitive*) τρέπομαι  
 twelve δώδεκα  
 twenty εἴκοσι (ν)  
 two δύο-δύο-δύο

ugly μιαρός-ά-όν  
 unable, I am οὐχ οἶός τ' εἶμι, οὐ  
 δύναμαι  
 unawares ἀπροσδόκητος-ος-ον *or*  
*use* λανθάνω  
 unharmed ἀβλαβής-ής-ές  
 undertake, I (a task) πόνον πονῶ (ε)  
 unjust ἄδικος-ος-ον  
 until ἕως, πρὶν (*after a Negative*)  
 unwilling ἄκων-ἄκουσα-ἄκον  
 up ἀνά + *Acc.*

up stream ἀνά ποταμόν  
 use, I χρῶμαι (α-η) + *Dat.*  
 use, it is no use οὐδέν ὄφελός ἐστι  
 + *Dat.*

useless οὐτιδανός-ή-όν

vain, in vain μάτην  
 very μάλα, δῆ  
 voice φωνή-ῆς, ῆ  
 villain πονηρός-οὔ, ὁ  
 vulture γύψ-γυπός, ὁ

wait, I μένω  
 wait for, I μένω + *Acc.*  
 waken, wake up, I ἐγείρω  
 walk, I βαδίζω  
 wall τεῖχος-ους, τό  
 want, I ἐθέλω  
 war πόλεμος-ου, ὁ  
 wash, I (*transitive*) λούω  
 wash, I (*intransitive*) λούομαι

water ὕδωρ-ὑδατος, τό  
 wave κύμα-ατος, τό  
 wax κηρός-οὔ, ὁ  
 way ὁδός-οὔ, ἡ  
 we ἡμεῖς  
 weak ἀσθενής-ής-ές  
 weapons ὅπλα-ων, τὰ  
 weep, I δακρύω, κλαίω  
 welcome, I ἀσπάζομαι  
 well εὖ  
 what? τί;  
 what (=that which) ὅ, ὅ τι, ὅπερ  
 whatever ὅ τι ἂν + *Subjunctive*, ὅ τι  
 + *Optative*  
 what is more καὶ δὴ καὶ  
 when? πότε;  
 when ἐπειδὴ, ἐπεὶ, ὅτε  
 whenever ἐπειδάν, ὅταν + *Subjunc-*  
*tive*, ἐπειδὴ, ὅτε + *Optative*  
 where? ποῦ;  
 where ὅπου  
 where to? ποῖ;  
 where from? πόθεν;  
 while ἐν ᾧ *or use a Participle*  
 who, which? τίς-τις-τί;  
 who, which ὅς-ῆ-ὅ, ὅστις-ῆτις-ὅ  
 τι, ὅσπερ-ῆπερ-ὅπερ  
 whole πᾶς-πᾶσα-πᾶν  
 why? δια τί;  
 wicked κακός-ή-όν, πονηρός-ά-  
 ὄν  
 wife γυνή-γυναικός, ἡ  
 willing, I am ἐθέλω, βούλομαι  
 win, I νικῶ (α)  
 wind ἄνεμος-ου, ὁ  
 wine οἶνος-ου, ὁ  
 wise σοφός-ή-όν  
 wish, I ἐθέλω, βούλομαι  
 with μετὰ + *Gen.*, ἔχων *or* ἄγων +  
*Acc.*



without άνευ + *Gen.*

with . . . others αὐτὸς δεύτερος,

τρίτος, τέταρτος

woman γυνή-γυναικός, ἡ

old woman γραῦς-γραός, ἡ

wooden ξύλινος-η-ον

work, work hard, I πονῶ (ε)

would that! εἶθε, εἰ γάρ

write, I (a poem) ποιῶ (ε)

wrong ἀδίκημα-ατος, τό

wrong, I am ἀμαρτάνω

wrong, I do ἀδικῶ (ε)

Xanthias Ξανθίας-ου, ὁ

year ἐνιαυτός-οῦ, ὁ, ἔτος-ους, τό

yes ναι

yesterday χθές

young man νεανίας-ου, ὁ

your σός-σή-σόν, ὑμέτερος-α-ον

young νέος-α-ον

young man, youth νεανίας-ου, ὁ

yourself σὺ αὐτός-ή

Zeus Ζεύς-Διός, ὁ











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